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Newest Styles in Hats and Caps

for Men and Boy's at Our Store.

— A Big Line Just Opened —

Men's Spring Overcoats  
and Raincoats

Newest Styles in Men's Suits Coming In Every Day.

Everything thats new in Men's, Women's and  
Children's Shoes for Spring.

W.H.FAY.

3 Congress St. Portsmouth, N. H.

This Is Your Last Chance

TO GET

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

AT SO LOW PRICES.


Our sale has been a grand success and we have several  
good bargains left. Call early and get them while they last.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

Pettigrew Brothers,

37 Congress St.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



"STAR" EXPANSION BOLTS

All Sizes, for Making Secure Fastenings to Brick  
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A. P. Wendell & Co.,

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THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR,

22 Daniel St., Britton's Express Office, Tel. 58-2.

Bring your last Summer's Clothing now and have it put  
in order for future use. "A stitch in time saves nine." The  
price will be right and the work satisfactory. Send postal  
card and messenger will call for and deliver.

New Spring and Summer Goods Now in Stock.

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR.

Wood Letters, Scrolls and Ornaments for Signs  
a Specialty.

Plate Rail with Brackets and Combination  
Plate Rail and Picture Moulding

Picture Mouldings to Match all Papers.

GARDNER V. URCH

No. 23 Hanover Street.

Residence Telephone 52-9.

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From Across  
The River

SALE CATCHES FISHING  
BOATS UNAWARE

Story-Book Experience Of Hutchings  
And Gilchrist

CROSSIP OF A DAY COLLECTED BY OUR  
CORRESPONDENT

Kittery, March 13.

The sudden northwest gale of yesterday noon took the fishing boats of the Kittery Point fleet unaware, but all but two got home in the face of it. These two, those of Arthur L. Hutchings and Delbert E. Gilchrist, whose lobster traps are set outside the Isles of Shoals, found it impossible to come in against the heavy gale and sea, and so went ashore on Duck Island. Here they found a shanty, which they entered, and made themselves comfortable by building a fire and boiling lobsters. After sunset the wind abated and they came in, arriving at half-past seven. Their absence caused their friends much anxiety.

Gilchrist already has a local reputation for coming serenely out of all kinds of scrapes. While diving at Henderson's Point, he was pinned by a timber in sixty feet of water and was nearly killed; last Fall he was washed off the deck of his launch while he was alone in her in a northwest gale outside, and the craft at full speed, and was barely able to drag himself aboard again; in January he was picked up off The Shoals nearly frozen to death in his disabled launch by the tug M. Mitchell Davis; last month, by accidentally igniting gasoline, which was on the water around his launch, he came near destroying himself, the launch and the harbor itself by fire!

The Knights of Pythias will hold a regular meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall tonight.

A regular meeting of Odd Fellows was held in Odd Fellows' Hall last evening.

A regular meeting of Whipple Lodge of Good Templars will be held on Wednesday evening at Grange Hall.

The Epworth League held a business meeting at the Second Methodist Church last evening.

All the schools in town are closed for a vacation of three weeks, except Trape Academy, which will close on March 16.

Harry Goodrich is in Boston visiting friends.

A. W. Googins has gone to Boston to witness the automobile exhibit.

Wesley Grace is enjoying a vacation of three weeks from his duties at Fort Preble, Portland, at the home of his mother on Government street.

Hon. Moses A. Sanford is so far recovered from his recent illness that he is able to sit up several hours each day.

The regular weekly prayer meetings of the Second Methodist and Second Christian churches will be held this evening.

Henry B. Shaw is reported to be doing as well as could be expected, considering the severity of his recent surgical operations. A third operation is soon to be performed.

**Kittery Point**

Roy Norton returned on Monday from a short visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Norton, of Salem, Mass.

Miss Fannie Glidden, who has been ill at her home, has recovered.

Mrs. Horace Seaward, who is ill at the Cottage Hospital, Portsmouth, is improving in condition.

Capt. Thomas B. Hoyt, who has been confined to his home by a severe cold, is now able to be outdoors.

Miss Susie Seaward is confined to the house with a cold.

The vacation of three weeks, which

is being enjoyed by the school children, has not had a very auspicious beginning—a northwest gale, a snow-storm, another gale and a cold snap, and now prospects of another storm.

**COULD NOT SCORE**

Rochester High School Girls Shut Out by Portsmouth

The young lady basketball players of Portsmouth High School shut out the girls' team of Rochester High School at Rochester on Monday afternoon, adding another to their unbroken list of victories.

Miss Marlon Hett made all of the ten points scored by her team.

The summary:

P. H. S. (10) (0) R. H. S.  
Miss Hett, 10. Miss Foss  
Miss Hardy, 1. Miss Plummer  
Miss Pollard, 1. Miss Varney  
Miss Hayes, 1. Miss Collins  
Miss Hammond, 1. Miss Tucker  
Miss Davis, 1. Miss Wentworth  
Miss Waldron, 1. Miss Bartlett  
Miss Burnham, 1. Miss Burnham  
Score—Portsmouth High School 10, Rochester High School 0. Goals from fouls—Miss Hett 4. Referee Ralph Carne, Rochester. Umpire—Miss Laura A. Matthews, Portsmouth. Lineswomen, Miss Smart, Miss Collins, Miss Rich, Miss Gretchen Hett. Timers—Robertson and Harvey. Time—Three fifteen minute periods.

**NOTABLE WAR RECORD**

Was That of Rufus D. Rogers, Who Died on Monday

Rufus D. Rogers of South Portland, father of Conductor Elmer Rogers of this city, who died on Sunday, was a man who was known to have one of the best war records in the Pine Tree State, serving in both army and navy. He wore the uniform throughout the Civil War.

In 1865, he left Portsmouth navy yard on the U. S. S. Vandalia and later worked at this station as a carpenter.

His war record was framed with wood taken from the old Kearsarge.

He was eighty-three years of age and a man highly esteemed during his life.

**STATEMENT UNTRUE**

Charles E. Rand Has Not Left Fay Establishment

Charles E. Rand wishes The Herald to correct the erroneous statement that he has severed his connection with the establishment of W. H. Fay. He still holds his position there and will continue to do so.

There is no more popular man than Mr. Rand in Portsmouth and his friends will be pleased to know that he is still to be found at the store with which he has been connected for so many years.

**VALUABLE RELICS**

Presented to the Franklin Peirce Firemen's Association

The Franklin Peirce Veteran Firemen's Association has been presented with two old time fire buckets, one the gift of August Hett and the other given by George N. Jones.

John W. Jackson has also made a donation of a lantern on which is the maker's name and the date 1831.

One of the buckets bears the date of 1826.

**LAST APPEAL FOR TUCKER**

Boston, March 13.—Attorney James H. Vahey, senior counsel for Charles L. Tucker, will today present a petition for a writ of error in the case of his client to Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States supreme court in Washington. It is claimed that the Massachusetts police obtained a warrant to search Tucker's home by subterfuge and thus infringed the rights of Tucker under the federal constitution. If Justice Holmes denies the appeal, nothing further can be done to save Tucker.

**SUSAN B. ANTHONY DEAD**

Rochester, N. Y., March 13.—Susan B. Anthony died early this morning at her home here after a long illness at the age of eighty-six.

CHICAGO VICTOR

In Legal Battle With  
Street Railways

SUPREME COURT DECISION  
FAVORS THE CITY

Traction Companies Lose Great Fight  
With Mayor Dunne

SITUATION IS ENTIRELY CONTROLLED BY  
THE MUNICIPALITY

Chicago, March 13.—By the decision of the United States supreme court, handed down on Monday, the city of Chicago obtains almost complete control of the local traction situation.

The decision sustains the acts of the state Legislature extending the life of the charters of the street railway companies to ninety-nine years,

but does not sustain the contention of the companies that contract rights which are limited to fewer years than remain to the charter life of the companies are also extended.

Contracts or ordinances of the city, limiting the use of the streets by the companies are upheld, and the rights of the companies in the streets are held to expire according to the expressed terms of the ordinances. In its effect, the decision leaves the Union Traction Company without any right whatever, other than by suffrage, in the streets of the north division of the city. It leaves the Union Traction Company in the west division without rights excepting where the ordinances contain a purchase clause.

The decision leaves the Chicago City Railway Company, which operates all the street car lines on the south side of the city without rights, excepting where their ordinances contain a purchase clause.

The original ordinances granted to the street car companies were for ninety-nine years inside the city limits as they existed in 1865. The companies have extended their tracks as the boundaries of the city have been enlarged and have claimed that the extended lines which were built under franchises from the city were also operative under the ninety-nine year act. The court has held, however, that the ninety-nine year act extended only to the charter life of the street car companies without extend-

ing their ordinances.

The court also denies the claim of the street car companies that they have been vested with the exclusive rights for ninety-nine years to enter into contracts with the city for the occupancy of Chicago's streets for street railway purposes. The decision also holds that the street car companies could receive only such grants as the city might give and on such terms and such conditions, including the time of the grant, as the city might prescribe.

The city has all along admitted that the ninety-nine year contract is valid, but asserted that it did not extend the ordinances under which the street car companies are operating at present.

"It is a sweeping victory for the city," said Mayor Dunne. "There are no ninety-nine year franchises in the city of Chicago according to this decision and no indefinite or perpetual grants in the outlying territory. We have the traction companies now in a position where we can negotiate for the purchase of the lines. If they do not want to sell at a fair price we can declare our rights under the decision."

**ROCKINGHAM A. C. WON**

The Rockingham Athletic Club basketball team of this city defeated the Dover High School team in Dover on Monday evening, forty-two to twenty.

Spring Awakening Display

Nottingham Lace Draperies of Interest

These are New Patterns that come direct from the Lace Makers of the Old World. The styles quite different from the importation of last season and much better for the money.

They are certainly the best values that we have offered. Though at Low Prices they measure extra fullness and ample length, affording ample opportunity for elaborate Drapery effect.

Lot One at.....1.00 per pair	Lot Five at.....2.00 per pair
Lot Two at.....1.25 " "	Lot Six at.....2.25 " "
Lot Three at.....1.50 " "	Lot Seven at.....2.50 " "
Lot Four at.....1.75 " "	Lot Eight at.....2.75 " "

EVERY LOT AND PATTERN ENTIRELY NEW.

New Dress Goods Are Being Shown

New Mixtures of Grey Beiges to suit the quiet taste. medium weight, 40 inch.....75c

Black Mohair Sicilian, the admirable wearing quality of these needs no endorsement, a special lot, 54 inches in width, brilliant lustre.....1.00

Eolocene, a Spring production in Worsted with Silk finish, very desirable for Waists, small woven figures in plain colors.....75c

Black Granite Cloth, among very best for style and service, 7 yards to a Dress Pattern, at.....79c

Jackets, Skirts and Waists

A touch of Spring in our purchase of a lot of Covert Jackets, the popular cloth and colors for early Spring wear, very stylish.....10.98

See the New Waists, especially those of White in Muslin and Lawn, tucked yoke and sleeves, val edging, inserting and embroidery.....1.50

Another Jacket of Covert, lap seams, fancy collar and cuffs, lined throughout, at.....10.00

Muslin Waists, yoke elaborate with val edge and medallions, collar tucked and lace trimmed, only.....1.00

Special Low Cost Jackets, light shades for Spring opening, style the latest.....6.75

For newness see our Circular Skirt with stitched bands, in large variety of medium and light gray mixtures, only one of many others.....3.50

Waists of Finest Persian Lawns, most artistic with elaborate embroideries and laces, dainty with hand wrought designs.....5.00 to 8.00 each

Many styles that later on it will be impossible to duplicate.

We Mention the Nemo Corset

Black Sateen Petticoats

As giving perfect satisfaction, one particular style, either high or low bust, with relief straps for stout shapes as of special merit.....3.00

The assortment too varied for detail of the many styles, they are flounced and ruffled, as you wish...1.00 to 2.75

KEEP IN MIND OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICE SELLING OF SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS, SAMPLES OF WHICH ARE IN OUR NORTH WINDOW.

George B. French Co.







# ARTIFICIAL PUMICE STONE.

Answers Many Purposes Made by Mixing Sand and Clay.

Consul General Guessther of Frankfurt reports a German invention by which artificial pumice stone is produced by a mixture of sand and clay. He writes: "Pumice stone, aside from its use as a cleaning agent, belongs to the most important polishing substances. While emery is used for polishing tools, polishing paper for stone and glass, oxide of iron for fine glassware and lime for metals, pumice stone is employed for polishing softer articles. Pumice-stone as found in nature is, according to its composition, nothing but lava which has received its foam-like porosity through the fact that the volcanic stone substance was cooled very rapidly under strong development of gases. Natural pumice stone, which, for industrial purposes, comes almost exclusively from the island of Lipari, is of little firmness, and for some reason experiments have been made for some time to find an artificial substitute of greater durability. This seems now to have been accomplished through a German invention, under which artificial pumice stone is made by mixing sand and clay. This artificial pumice stone is made in five different kinds. The first is either hard or soft, with a coarse grain, and used for leather, water-proof garments and for the felt and woolen industry. The second can also be supplied hard or soft. It has a medium grain and is mainly used for stucco and sculptural work, as also for rubbing wood before painting. The third is soft, of fine grain and is recommended for polishing wood and tin. The fourth is of medium hardness and fine grain and gives to wood the right polish before being finished with oil. The fifth is hard and of fine grain and used for polishing stone, especially lithographic stone. The manner of using is the same as for natural pumice stone. For wool it is first used dry, afterward mixed with oil."

## Valuable Vestments.

The vestments in use at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, compare very favorably with those in many of the famous cathedrals in Europe, and they are the finest in any cathedral in America. Archbishop Corrigan presented to the cathedral the only complete set of Holy Thursday vestments in the world. They are valued at \$20,000. In the set are thirteen chasubles, ten dalmatics, nine tunics, two copes and lace albs, amices and other vestments to correspond to the Holy Thursday service alone.

These vestments are of the finest white satin, embroidered with gold ninety per cent fine. The principal ornaments are the passion flower, wheat sheaf and grapes, embroidered in silk and gold, emblematic of Holy Week. The body of the vestment is worked with sprays of fuchsias. The remainder of the vestments in this set are made of the finest moire antique, embroidered in the finest silk and gold to correspond. This magnificent set of vestments was made by the Dominican Sisters at Hunt's Point. It took fifteen nuns an entire year, working eight hours a day.

The chasubles are studded with pearls and rubies. The archiepiscopal stole worn when the Archbishop pontificates, are of the finest red silk velvet. There are eight sets, which cost \$5,000 each. They are embroidered in pure gold.

A famous set of vestments now in the old sacristy was a gift to the late Archbishop Hughes. On these vestments, which are of the finest gold cloth, is worked the Archbishop's coat of arms. They are embroidered with gold and encrusted with jewels. The set comprises vestments for twelve priests besides the Archbishop. Archbishop Corrigan wore these vestments occasionally.

Another set of vestments which has attracted attention from admirers of artistic embroidery was presented to Archbishop Corrigan. They are rose colored and are worn on two days each of the year and are permitted to cathedrals and collegiate institutions only throughout the world. They are embroidered in fine gold and artistic needlework. On the chasuble is the usual cross, and the figures on the cope and designs on the frontispiece are worked in silks of different colors, gold and silver on gold.

Another handsome set is one worn for pontifical requiem masses. It is of black moire antique silk. A set of vestments which was prepared especially for Archbishop Corrigan is used for celebrating the nuptial masses. It is made of white satin, and around the outer edge is worked a vine of forget-me-nots in colors that blend. Around the cross in the back of the chasuble are worked sprays of marguerites in vine shape.

## Nature Teaches Inventors.

"We get our hints from nature," the inventor said. "Take, for instance, the hollow pillar, which is stronger than the solid one. The wheat straw showed us the superior strength of the hollow pillar. Solid, the wheat straw would be unable to support its head of grain."

"Where did man get his idea for carriage springs? From the hoofs of the horse, which, like the springs derived from them are made from parallel plates."

"Scissors we get from the jaws of the tortoise, which are natural scissors; chisels from the squirrel, who carries them in his mouth; adzes from the hippopotamus, whose ivory are adzes of the best design; the plane from the bee's jaws; the tripammer from the woodpecker."

Chrysanthemums, it is said, were cultivated in China before the eleventh century.

# LAKE CALLED SPEAKING GOD.

Superstition Arising From Beating of Waves on Beach.

Manitoba Lake, which lies northwest of Fort Garry, and has given a title to the province formed out of the Red River region derives its name from a small island from which in the stillness of the night issues a mysterious noise. On no account will the Ojibwa approach or land on this island, supposing it to be the home of the Manitou, the "Speaking God." The cause of this curious sound is the beating of the waves against the "shingle" or large pebbles lining the shores. Along the northern coast of the island is a long, low cliff of fine grained compact limestone, which, under the stroke of the hammer, clicks like steel. The waves beating on the shore at the foot of the cliff cause the fallen fragments to rub against each other and to give out a sound resembling the chiming of distant bells. The phenomenon occurs when the gales blow from the north, and then when the winds subside, low wailing sounds, like whispering voices, are heard in the air. Travelers assert that the effect is impressive, and that they have been awakened at night under the impression they were listening to church bells.

## How Ostriches are Selected.

In selecting ostriches for menageries or zoological gardens, the swiftest are chosen; not because it will be necessary for them to run in their new quarters, but because swiftness is a good indication of health and robustness.

One of these agents visited a pen of ostriches in Africa. At his call, two beautiful birds came up to him. Being desirous of testing their speed, he arranged with the keeper that they should run a race; so he crossed the birds, and showed them a handful of figs, of which they are very fond.

The ostriches were held while the visitor walked to a certain distance. At a signal they were set free, and began to run for the figs. They came bounding along at a terrific rate, taking twelve or fourteen feet at a stride. They ran neck and neck for more than half the distance, their wings working like arms and making a great sound. Presently one drew ahead, and, looking behind, as a boy in a foot race might do, to see where his rival was, and finding the other one benten, the winner slackened his pace and gently trotted up for the prize of figs.

## Colors of the Sea.

Sea colors are generally unstable. The beautiful sea-plants that tempt us in the rock-pools along the shore lose their brilliancy when taken from the water. The dying dolphin shows all the colors of pearls or opals, coming and going on his shimmering side. The sea itself is chameleon like in its changing hues. One who has ever sat upon the shore and watched the colors coming and going upon its surface will find it hard to tell what is the color of the sea. As a rule, bright green indicates shallow water, the lighter the tint the more shallow the depth. Dark blue water is a sign of great depth. But even blue water at a distance takes on a dark green hue. Careful observations have shown that even in the deepest water the basal color is some tint of green. In our own experience we have observed that when the lead was thrown in mid ocean, where the surface color was dark blue, the plunge revealed a flash of brilliant green in the opening water.

## Fate of Pins and Hairpins.

By a series of experiments conducted in his back garden, a gentleman has discovered the answer to the conundrum, "What becomes of pins?" He has found that pins are resolved into dust. Hairpins, which he watched for one hundred and fifty-four days, disappeared by rusting away at the end of that time. Bright pins took nearly eighteen months to disappear; polished steel needles nearly two years and a half; brass pins had but little endurance; steel pens at the end fifteen months had nearly gone, while their wooden holders were still intact.

## Alphabet of Other Races.

The letters in the alphabet of the different nations vary in number. The Sandwich Islanders have twelve, the Burmese eighteen, Italian twenty, Bengali twenty-one, Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldean, and Samaritan twenty-two each, Latin, twenty-three, Greek, twenty-four, German, Dutch and English twenty-six each, Spanish and Slavonic twenty-seven each, Arabic twenty-eight, Persian and Coptic thirty-two, Georgian thirty-five, Armenian thirty-eight, Russian forty-one, old Muscovite forty-three. Sanscrit and many of the Oriental languages have fifty each.

## Animal Immunity to Drugs.

Certain substances which are deadly in their effects upon men can be taken by the brute creation with impunity. Horses can take large doses of antimony, dogs of mercury, goats of tobacco, mice of hemlock, and rabbits of belladonna, without injury. On the other hand, dogs and cats are much more susceptible to the influence of chloroform than man, and are much sooner killed by it.

## The Empress' Wedding Gift.

The Empress of Germany's private wedding present to her relations always consists of a very plain traveling clock, for she values among all other virtues that of punctuality.

# VARIOUS RADIUM RATE.

Beyond the Scope of the Strongest Microscope to Determine.

For the sake of distinction the radium rays are known as the alpha beta and gamma rays. Two of these kinds are actual matter. The first seem to be about the size of atoms, they travel enormously fast, but are easily stopped by a thin sheet of metal. The second are atoms a thousand times smaller than anything else known, and they go right through most metals. Both sorts are electrified. The third class of radiations are apparently the Roentgen rays. It would seem as if this waste of substance and power could continue for thousands of years, and yet the radium show no sign of growing less. All these rays are far beyond the scope of the most powerful microscope, but are caught and shown by the Crookes screen.

## Difficult Horseback Feat.

There are no better horsemen in the world than the cavalry officers of the Italian army, yet even among them there are very few who could perform the feat recently achieved by one of them.

To run an ordinary foot race is easy enough, but to run at full speed for several hundred yards holding in one hand a spoon on which rests an egg and to reach the goal without dropping the egg is a feat which must be practiced carefully a long time before it can be performed successfully, and as a result there are not many who can be sure of accomplishing it whenever they try. Great was the surprise when an Italian officer mounted on horseback performed this difficult feat. Moreover, he selected a course in which there were two or three high fences, and these he cleared at full gallop without losing the egg.

## Fat Men and Marriage.

It is remarkable how seldom one finds a fat man unmarried. It is the thin men as a rule who run to bachelorhood. It may be urged, going back on a previous sentence, which spoke of matrimony as a weight increaser in men, that this is putting the cart before the horse. It is true, nevertheless, that where you find a fleshy man his tendency is to marry. It matters of color the fair man may be said to have it as against the dark man, and if there be a dash of red in his composition matrimonial probabilities are thereby increased. The little man has, in this respect, as in some others, pre-eminence over the long man. Women, as a rule, are readier to marry tall men—they admire length—but long men are not always ready to be married.

## Strange Coincidence.

There is a mysterious coffin-shaped grave in the churchyard at Montgomery, England, on which the grass refuses to grow. According to the local legend, a young man of Montgomery was hanged for murdering his sweetheart. He asserted to the last that he was not guilty, and on the scaffold, declared that no grass would grow over his grave until his innocence was proved. The prophecy, it is alleged, has been fulfilled to the present day.

## An Illusive Plant.

There is a plant in Chile and a similar one in Japan, called the "flower of the air." It is so called because it appears to have no root, and is never fixed to the earth. It twines round a dry tree or sterile rock. Each shoot produces two or three flowers like a lily—white, transparent and odoriferous. It is capable of being transported six to seven hundred miles and vegetates as it travels suspended on a twig.

## Toilet of the Ant.

A naturalist has been making observations on the toilets of certain ants, and has discovered each insect goes through most elaborate ablutions. They are not only performed by herself, but by another, who acts for the time as lady's maid. The attendant starts by washing the face of her companion, and then goes over the whole body. The attitude of the ant that is being washed is one of intense satisfaction.

## Solving the Tramp Question.

The city of Colby, Kan., had 1,000 meal tickets printed and distributed among the housewives of the place. The tickets are good for one meal when countersigned by the city marshal. When a hobo appears at the back door and asks for a handout he is given one of these tickets, which the marshal will redeem for two hours' work on the streets. Unless the tramp follows this procedure he goes hungry in Colby.

## Sale of Asses' Milk in London.

This has been a good year for the sale of asses' milk, the consumption of which varies according to the amount of illness prevailing. Two or three asses' dairies still hold their own in London, one being within a couple of hundred yards of the Marble Arch, where "milk asses" are kept on the premises. From this establishment the milk is sent all over the country in sealed bottles, the price being 6s. per quart.

## "Singing Insects" of Japan.

More than three thousand persons in Japan make a good living by breeding, training, and selling what are known as "singing insects." The insects somewhat resemble our crickets being known in Japan by the name of kusa-thrill. The music which they make resembles that of a silver bell, and, though rather monotonous, is very clear and sweet.

# RARE ORCHID AGAIN FOUND.

Plant Long-Sought Has Been Rediscovered on Recent Thibet Expedition.

An orchid which for 50 years has baffled all the attempts of collectors to find its native haunts has been rediscovered. This orchid is the cyrtidium Fairieanum, which is one of a random collection made in Assam in 1857, sent to London in the same year and bought by a Mr. Fairie, of Liverpool, in whose possession it bloomed and was daily hailed and described in orchid literature as one of the most beautiful orchids hitherto known. Several other plants of the same orchid came with it, and the species was at once named Fairieanum, after Mr. Fairie.

From the day of its first discovery, in spite of scores of expeditions and perilous journeys by collectors, not a single plant was found until some member of the Thibet expedition, a few months ago, discovered a whole bunch of the plants. He sent them along to Calcutta, whence two were dispatched to Kew, and others are gradually coming through to England. "Probably another 50 years will elapse ere more Fairieanum are found," said a British specialist, "for no private collecting expedition is likely to venture into such a country. My own belief is that unless another military expedition traverses the same ground there will never again be a chance of getting plants."

The plant flowering at Kew has five growths and two flowers. The second plant is developing five blooms. The flower has a slender, hairy scape about ten inches in height, a prominent and charming dorsal sepal, one and three-quarters inches in length by one and one-quarter inches in breadth, with a white ground beautifully veined with violet purple and with brownish green veins near the center and whitish hairs around the margins. The petals droop and have an upward curve at the tips; they are one and one-half inches in length, with a white ground streaked with purple and yellow. The upper margin of the petals is much undulated and covered with prominent purple hairs. The pouch is rather small, greenish-brown in color, veined with brownish red and covered with short hairs.

## GOT HER MONEY'S WORTH.

Drug Store Customer Took Postage Stamps Instead of Hair Bleach.

The pretty girl whom the drug clerk recognized as a customer entered the store rather diffidently and approached the clerk with the air of one about to ask a favor, relates the Rehoboth Sunday Herald. "Do you ever exchange things?" she asked, appealingly. "Well, it depends. We try to be accommodating," he replied. "What do you want to exchange?" "She brought forth a bottle, which she handed him. "I—I decided not to use this," she said, "and I'd like to return it." "This" was a bottle of peroxide of hydrogen, and the girl's hair was still brown.

"Certainly we'll take it back," said the clerk. "What do you want instead?"

She thought a minute and looked around at all the mysterious glass bottles and jars. Then an inspiration lit up her pretty face. "You are so kind," she said. "I'll take it out in postage stamps."

## AMERICAN WOMAN GUIDE.

Touring Parties in Ancient Athens Shown the Sights by Young Lady.

There is in Athens, Greece, a young American girl, Miss Florence Stone, who makes a good living as a professional guide. Some time ago, while traveling in Europe with her mother, Miss Stone received word that their fortune had suddenly been lost. Happening to be in Athens, she determined to remain there and do what she could toward their support. She tried teaching English for a while, but was not particularly successful in getting pupils.

Then, at the suggestion of a prominent American woman whom she had accompanied on one or two sightseeing expeditions, she offered her services to parties of tourists as a professional guide and has made a success of it. With education and culture as well as a perfect knowledge of modern Greek, she is better able to impart interesting historical information than the ordinary foreign guide.

## Our Friends.

"Well, I'll tell you the trouble with Sterling. I admit that he's a fairly good business man, but there's a pretty big element of luck in his success. He's insufferably conceited, too, and then it's merely his hypocrisy that—" "You seem to know him pretty well." "Oh, yes, we're great friends."—Philadelphia Press.

## Too Much So.

Fuddle—You know Stocks, don't you? Doctor—Yes, indeed. He is now a patient of mine.

Fuddle—Pretty wide awake man, isn't he? Doctor—I should say so. I'm treating him for insomnia.—Stray Stories.

## Uncle Jerry.

"They say there's graftin' goin' on even in some of the penitentiaries," observed Uncle Jerry Peaches. "Well, that's the right place for grafters."—Chicago Tribune.

# SPINSTERS AND WIDOWS.

Are Made the Special Objects of Provision of a Sclutuate, Massachusetts, Fund.

A veritable "old maids' paradise" is located in Scituate. That ancient South Shore town bears the distinction of possessing a fund of which the proceeds are devoted to the care of dependent maiden women. So far as the Scituate selectmen know, says the Boston Globe, there is not a life fund under the supervision of a town anywhere in the state. More than a quarter of a century ago Miss Eliza Jenkins decided that women approaching the sore and yellow leaf of life, who had, like herself, remained single from choice or otherwise, should be provided for when they became dependent wholly upon themselves. The idea of an old folks' home in Scituate was at that time entirely out of the question. Miss Jenkins straightway did the next best thing and left a fund of \$2,000, the interest of which is yearly distributed among the worthy maidens of the town.

The Jenkins fund has always been in charge of the selectmen. In the last few years they have placed about \$20 each in the hands of half a dozen persons. This old fund has benefited persons in Scituate for so many years that the townspeople have come to regard it as a very common institution: it is available only for native-born women, and this is about the only restriction its donor made.

Many a person has been helped in the last 25 years to pay off a mortgage, buy fuel for the winter months or purchase seeds for the spring planting through this fund. The selectmen know pretty nearly every one in the town, and it is comparatively easy for them to discriminate between the worthy and unworthy.

Soon after Miss Jenkins thoughtfully provided for the "old maids," another maiden woman, Miss Lucy Thomas, originated the idea of a similar fund for widows. She left \$1,000, also under the care of the selectmen, for native-born widows. Interest has been drawn from this fund nearly as many years as from the Jenkins fund.

## FARMERS IN CO-OPERATION.

Virginia Agriculturists Have Organized for the Improvement of Shipping.

The eastern shore of Virginia produces exchange is a successful organization for the co-operative grading, distributing, selling and shipping of the produce grown in that favored trucking district. This organization, says the Southern Workman, was incorporated in January, 1900, and having been in continuous operation is now completing its fourth season in the handling of produce. It may therefore fairly claim to have passed the experimental stage. So far as we know, this is the pioneer organization of its particular character. Success has attended the movement from the very beginning, and its growth has been such that it can be said with safety that the third year of its operation saw it in control of nearly two-thirds of the total output of produce from the entire peninsula.

While large quantities of berries are handled, the business consists chiefly of the marketing of potatoes, the shipments by the exchange last year aggregating upwards of 400,000 barrels of sweet potatoes and 200,000 barrels of white potatoes. Beginning with the early strawberries in the month of May, the business rapidly increases with the first shipment of white potatoes and reaches its height about the 20th of July. This rush of business continues for a period of about five weeks. The sweet potatoes (principally the Big-stem Jerseys) soon come on the scene of action, so that the business continues active well into the autumn.

## QUESTION IN CHEMISTRY.

Twofold Chemical Change That Student Said Lot's Wife Had Undergone.

"Well, boys," said the professor of chemistry to his class at the Columbia college laboratory the other day, "how many of you have brought original questions to-day? You know in college work it is the student who does the most in original research who later becomes the successful scientist."

There was the usual silence; then a freshman, in quest of a reputation as a wit said:

"Professor, what twofold chemical change did Lot's wife undergo?"

The professor, doubting the sincerity of the questioner, but not wishing to discourage any form of scientific inquisitiveness, said he knew of but one change, and of that only through hearsay, and if there had been any other he would be glad to hear what it was.

"Well," said the gleeful freshee, "first she turned to rubber; then she turned again into a pillar of salt."

## Foreigners Do the Hard Work.

It is a fact which presents large ethical problems that the bone and muscle that have done most of the heavy work of America have been of foreign origin. The native American does not take at all kindly to hard, sweating labor. Whether it is because he is not well fitted for it or because he is generally do better is a question.—St. Louis Republic.

## Venerable Pun.

"When Benjamin Franklin was young he made tallow candles." "But he reformed, of course." "Reformed from what?" "From his wicked ways."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# SEEKING OUTLAWS' GOLD.

Effort to Locate Treasure Stolen from Soldiers and Buried in Indian Territory.

During the closing years of the civil war, when the Indian territory was the habitation of scores of lawless bands who lived by pillaging the country, a cask of gold was taken from a party of soldiers on their way to Fort Gibson and buried somewhere in the vicinity of what is known as Willow Springs, says the Vinita Chieftain.

Upon the arrival of the soldiers at the fort, without the gold, a large detachment of soldiers was sent out against the bands of outlaws. A battle ensued in which all of the outlaws were killed except one. This one was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Hope had never faded from this man, and he expected some day to be pardoned and then to return for the hidden treasure. As the years rolled by, however, the confinement broke this man in health, and a few weeks ago he passed away in his cell in the government prison. Before he died, though, this man told his attendants the story of the robbery and as nearly as possible where the treasure was buried.

A party has been in the Willow Springs country for several weeks searching for the lost gold, but no trace has been found. So much faith has been placed in the dying man's story, though another search is to be instituted. The previous hunters have been persons entirely unfamiliar with the country, but now one of Vinita's young men who has lived near Willow Springs since childhood will be employed and a thorough search made.

## HIDEOUS AFRICAN SHOW.

The Ocuja or Giant Dance, Which Is Performed by Natives on Stilts.

If you look on the map of Africa just below the equator you will see the country where the merry black Aponos live. They are an honest, light-headed set of savages who for several months of the year do nothing but dance, sing and drink palm wine. When the season is over they settle down to their ordinary pursuits. They have many dances which would seem very strange to an American, but the weirdest dance of all is performed upon stilts and is called ocuja or giant dance.

The ocuja is an object made of wickerwork with an enormous head of wood. There is no word hideous enough to describe the ugliness of this ocuja. It has outstretched wooden arms and monkey skins form the hair and beard while a long skirt of grass cloth hides the stilt-walker who places this grotesque monster over himself. The arms are kept outstretched, and thus costumed the dance proceeds, sometimes hundreds of the Aponos taking part in it at once. American children, even those advanced enough to have forgotten all about the hobgoblins of their youth, would be terrorstruck at meeting a single one of these ocujas. The children of the Aponos don't mind them a bit. They laugh and clap their hands at the antics of the giant dancers with as much merriment as you laugh at the wit of some Punch and Judy show.

## ROMAN'S ARTIFICIAL LEG.

Ancient Relic Is Now in the Possession of London Medical Museum.

The oldest artificial leg in existence is now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. It was found, says the British Medical Journal, in a tomb at Capua and is described in the catalogue as follows:

"Roman artificial leg; the artificial limb accurately represents the form of the leg; it is made with pieces of thin bronze, fastened by bronze nails to a wooden core. Two iron bars, having holes at their free ends, are attached to the upper extremity of the bronze; a quadrilateral piece of iron, found near the position of the foot, is thought to have given strength to it. There is no trace of the foot, and the wooden core had nearly crumbled away. That skeleton had its waist surrounded by a belt of sheet bronze edged with small rivets, probably used to fasten a leather lining. Three painted vases (red figures on a black ground) lay at the feet of the skeleton. The vases belong to an advanced period in the decline of art (about 300 years B. C.)."

## Nothing to Say.

"Going to run old man Hinkbones for the United States senate, I hear?" "Yep. Good man, too." "What's he ever done for his country?" "It ain't what he's done; it's what he's got." "Money?" "No; atrophy of the voice."—Newark News.

## Difference of Opinion.

The best man at the wedding is sometimes hard to pick out—of course, the bride may consider him the bridegroom, but the maid of honor would speak for the handsome usher, and the bride's mother for the rich uncle who gave the handsomest gift, and the bride's little brother for the caterer, so there you are.—Home and Abroad.

## Realism.

Why is the cow purple in the picture? Because the girl's parasol is red. The cow, in fact, is purple with rage. This is precisely what is meant by realism in art.—Puck.

# STRANGE FINDS IN BOOKS.

Spectacles, Scissors, Letters, and Even Endorsed Checks Found.

City libraries are prolific producers of odd incidents. Articles of every kind and description are found in returned volumes. There is, for example, a well known book mark, endorsed to its owner by some association, which has been found in returned books at least one hundred times. On two occasions endorsed checks were discovered between the leaves of works of fiction. The first check, for a large sum of money, was left by a young girl, who quickly realized her loss and came back breathless to find the check still in the book just where she had left it. The second check was in a book returned by a young man one evening just before the library closed. He was waiting haggard and was on the doorknob when the building was opened next morning, and stated that as the check belonged to his brother, who was ignorant of the loss, the night had known no sleep for him.

As may be imagined, letters are left in books by the wholesale. If they are sealed, addressed and lack a stamp it is supplied and they are sent on their way. But opened letters addressed to persons not known are kept a reasonable length of time and then destroyed. Spectacles and even scissors are frequently found, but usually claimed by the owner.

Occasionally when subscribers desire some book not in the library collection it is purchased and added to the list. Several years ago a subscriber asked for a little volume entitled, Monologues of the Dead. It was bought. Weeks later and after the gentleman's death by suicide the book was returned.

## Watch Your Compass.

To convert a watch into a compass all one has to do is to count the number of hours from midnight, divide by two, and point the hour at the sun so that the shadow of a match or lead pencil falls directly across the center of the watch; twelve o'clock will be north, six south, nine west, and three east. Suppose it is nine in the morning; number of hours from midnight is nine; one-half is four and a half; point four-thirty at the sun so that the shadow of a match or lead pencil falls across the center of watch, and twelve is north, six south, three east, and nine west. Suppose it is six in the evening; number of hours from midnight eighteen; point nine at sun, and twelve is north, six south, three east, and nine west.

## Labor Law in England.

An old labor law in England in force in 1783 contained the following six clauses: Any tailor who joined a union was to be sent to jail for two months. Tailors must work from six o'clock in the morning until eight at night. Wages were not to be higher than forty-eight cents a day. Each tailor was to be allowed three cents for breakfast. Any tailor who refused to work was to be imprisoned for not more than two months. If any employer paid higher wages he was to be fined \$25 and the workmen who took the increase were to be sent to jail for two months.

## Process of Hardening Wood.

Considerable interest has been aroused by the announcement, as the result of a prolonged series of experiments, of a method of so treating timber as to secure even from soft wood a largely increased toughness and hardness. The treatment to which the timber is subjected is, roughly speaking, that of saturation at boiling point with a solution of sugar, the water being afterwards evaporated at a high temperature. The result is to leave the pores and interstices of the wood filled with solid matter, and the timber vulcanized, preserved and seasoned.

## Strange Wedding Custom.

Among the Lolos of Western China it is customary for the bride on the wedding morn to perch herself on the highest branch of a large tree, while the elder female members of her family cluster on the lower limbs, armed with sticks. When all are duly stationed the bridegroom clambers up the tree, assailed on all sides by blows, pushes and pluches from the dowagers, and it is not until he has broken through their fence and captured the bride that he is allowed to carry her off.

## Tradecamen in Japan.

Some of the Japanese tradecamen in the smaller towns of Nippon have a curious way of advertising their business. On their right forearms they tattoo figures—the shoemaker a shoe, the woodcutter an ax, the butcher a cleaver. Underneath these emblems are such inscriptions as "I do my work modestly and cheaply," and "I am as good as my trade and most of my fellows." When they are looking for work they bare their arms and walk about the streets.

## Handkerchiefs in the Army.

The Russian government has decreed that in future all soldiers of the Empire must use handkerchie



# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1906.

### A REMARKABLE EXPLOIT

That was a remarkable fight the other day on the island of Jolo. The account of it reads like one of the battle stories of Conan Doyle or Rider Haggard. It may be doubted if a more notable exploit is recorded in the military annals of any nation.

An American force of about 500 men scaled an all but inaccessible mountain height and captured what was regarded as an impregnable natural fortress defended by 600 fierce Moros. The American dead numbered less than twenty. Not one of the defenders of the mountain escaped with his life.

Surely, the soldiers of Oyama, Kuroki, Nogi and Nodzu displayed no greater heroism than did these Americans who achieved the apparently impossible and successfully assailed a position which the Moros believed it was impossible to take.

Whatever the opinion may be on the subject of "imperialism," the American cannot but feel his blood flow faster when he reads of such daring on the part of men fighting under the flag of his country.

### NOT AGGRESSION, BUT FIRMNESS

Perhaps Gen. Corbin is right in saying that the extent of the trouble in China has been exaggerated. Possibly the situation is, as he says, far less alarming than we have been led to believe. Admitting that Gen. Corbin is correct in every statement, the fact is not altered that China's attitude toward the United States is neither beneficial to American trade nor pleasing to American pride.

No one in America believes in an unfairly aggressive policy in our dealings with China. Because European governments have not hesitated to take advantage of China's weakness is no reason why the United States should use its power ignobly. Nevertheless, more firmness in our dealings with the government of the Dowager Empress might be advantageous.

The Chinese cannot be forced to buy American goods if they do not want them, but they can be made to understand that they will gain nothing and lose a great deal by a boycott. The fact can also be impressed upon them that maltreatment of Americans will be dangerous. It seems to be useless to be over gentle with China. Is it not possible that a little assertion on our part may result in the changing of the Chinese attitude?

### BIRDS' EYE VIEWS

Read the poets' Merry rhymes; Then go dream of Brighter times.

Winter is certainly on its last legs now, but it has been rather wobbly all along.

It would be a good idea if some of those who are now perpetrating "get the hook" would forget the hook.

Mark Twain makes a faithful record

of his with statements. The statements haven't yet been heard from.

That tame "wild goose" shot by a Portsmouth employe of the local street railway in Rye a few days ago certainly died game.

Abraham Levy must feel elated with the manner in which his latest murder client is to be gotten out of her difficulty. It is so much better than the Nan Patterson way, though Nan at last got free!

Andrew Hamilton is ready, he says, to answer any challenge that reflects upon him, which remark naturally takes us back a good many years to the days of Aaron Burr, Alexander Hamilton, and others.

The New York Typothetae says it has won the fight in New York and offers to prove it. We presume the union printers will now do likewise, and there you are—as much in the dark as ever.

If you go motor boating this summer coming it may be well for you to know that the most dangerous waters in the world lie off the east coast of England, Cape Ushant, in France, and Cape Finisterre, in Spain.

A man says a statistician, smoking a pipe of medium size, blows out of his mouth for every time he fills the pipe 700 smoke clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years he blows out 20,400,000 smoke clouds.

And our humble opinion is that the statistician is a falsifier of the third class.

The poet, as well as the rest of us, has had a hard time of it, waiting for the Spring and the things of Spring, so that now he exclaims fervently with Madison Cawein, of the belated tryout:

"Till I felt her touch, and heard her say,  
In a voice as still as a rose unfolds,  
"You have come at last; and now nothing holds;  
Give me your hand; let us wander away."

Down in North Carolina they evidently appreciate a fact we New Hampshire folk have been cognizant of for a very long while, i. e., that there is no sweeter creature on earth than a farmer's wife. The Concord Monitor tells us that the farmers' institutes in North Carolina are to be supplemented by institutes for farmers' wives. The agricultural department has planned a system by which joint meetings will be held in many different parts of the state during the coming summer and fall, and if the attendance and interest justify it, these gatherings will become a regular feature of the department's work.

It is explained that in the management of many farms, success depends as much upon the work and skill of the women as upon that of the men.

One of the most laughable samples of poppycock sent out by Champ Clark is the following, which needs no comment: "Democrats seem to be waking up all over the land and to be buckling on their war gear and furnishing their weapons. Feb. 22 there was a magnificent Democratic meeting at Providence, R. I., which Senators Aldrich and Wetmore probably regard as a less majestic. March 15 there are to be great Democratic meetings at Bath, Me., and Worcester, Mass. Of course the ultra wackies will poohpooh these meetings as mere bagatelles, but nevertheless they are straws which show which way the wind is blowing, and they show, furthermore, that it is blowing in the right direction for the Democrats at the present time."

### PASTOR RECEIVES CALL

Rev. Robert L. Dustin, a former pastor of the Pearl Street Free Baptist Church, and latterly settled at St. Johnsbury, Vt., announced to his parishioners on Sunday that he had accepted a unanimous call to the Free Baptist Church in North Scituate, R. I., and would begin his labors there April 15, preaching his last sermon in St. Johnsbury April 8. He has been pastor there for more than four years.

### HAS A LARGE EXHIBIT

The Chandler and Farquhar hardware establishment, of Boston, of which Frank Chandler, a native of Portsmouth is the senior member, has a large exhibit of 1000 square feet, at the auto show in Mechanics' Hall. Included is the famous Chandler high speed planer, shown there for the first time in operation.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale, sickly. Burdock Blood Bitters makes the blood rich, red, pure—restores perfect health.

### OUR EXCHANGES

#### The Beggar At Our Door

"Freedom of trade with a master is not a freedom that can satisfy the human heart. Tariffs higher or lower mock our profoundest aspiration. We want freedom—your freedom or our own. We are neither citizens nor slaves, but alien—and hopelessly alien, dependents. We are the beggar at your door, and you deny us."—Extract from the letter of a Philippine patriot.

We are too courteous to be rude  
To states whose fleets compare with ours;  
We guard with fond solicitude  
The lawless South American powers;

We annually sound the praise  
Of Patriot Fathers gone before,—  
Why turn we with disdainful gaze  
From this poor Beggar at our door?

Is it because he has no ships  
To thunder at our ocean gates?  
Is it for this we seal his lips  
That plead for justice from the States?

Are we so sullen in our pride  
Of gain in gross, material things  
That we his plea can override  
With the defiant port of kings?

We whipped the thief who held him  
Thrall;  
With gold we saved the robber's  
pride.

We said we came at Freedom's call—  
I do not think we knew we lied;  
But, fired with sudden lust of greed,  
We seized his houses and his lands  
Unshamed by his poor naked need,  
We bound new shackles on his hands.

Freedom, thou hast no shrine on earth  
Save in the mournful hearts of  
slaves!

Here where thou hadst thy bitter  
birth

Thy Temple is usurped by knaves.  
With bribe and barter they defame  
The sacred marbles of thy floor;  
Thy children, sunk in shameless  
shame.

Deny the Beggar at thy door!  
—Frank Putnam in National Magazine for March.

#### Portsmouth Is Still Here, Thank You

Where are the topics of yesterday? Where are Portsmouth and Bat Masterson, and Kuropatkin and Cassie Chadwick, and the egg trust? —Boston Globe.

#### Wedgewood Where?

The statue of Josiah Wedgewood, the famous potter of Staffordshire, which stands in front of the railway station at Stoke-on-Trent, was found bedecked with blue ribbons (the liberal election colors) yesterday morning.

The explanation which was obtained during the day is interesting. Josiah C. Wedgewood, the great-great-grandson of the old inventor, was elected member of parliament for the neighboring town of Newcastle-under-Lyme and being afterward in Stoke, conceived the idea of decorating his notable ancestor's monument in celebration of the event.

He went there in the dead of night, climbed the high pedestal, and the figure (not an easy task), and garlanded the effigy with blue ribbons.—London Mail.

#### Secretary Since 1897

At a little dinner the other night, which was attended by Secretary Wilson, one of the guests remarked that Secretary Wilson has been longer in office as a cabinet officer than any other member of a president's official family since the days of Albert Gallatin. Mr. Wilson was appointed secretary of agriculture by President McKinley, March 5, 1897, and served continuously ever since.

Albert Gallatin was appointed secretary of the treasury by President Jefferson in 1801, served through both of his administrations, through the first of Madison's, and until April 17, 1813, of his second. Gallatin was foreign born, as was Secretary Wilson, the former a native of Switzerland, and the latter of Scotland.—Washington Star.

#### Festivities in Yonkers

"When you awake in the morning and find the street strewn with old shoes," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "you are not absolutely certain whether there was a wedding or a cat fight in the immediate neighborhood the night before." —Yonkers Statesman.

#### Some Of It Lies Here

Jerome K. Jerome has always maintained that Americans do not possess the subtle sense of humor of the Englishman. This is Jerome's delicate manner of referring to a sense of humor that no one can detect.—Lewiston Journal.

#### A Rabbit Fiend Idea

Probably Mr. Bigelow would like to have some sort of expansive collapse


## The Land of Uneeda Biscuit

### —The Modern Soda Cracker—

Bounded on the North by the Purity of the Snows; on the South by the Nutritious Weakness of the Tropics; on the East by the Healthfulness of Scientific Baking; on the West by the Energizing Power of the Mountains.

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Who Will be at Freeman's Hall on Wednesday and Thursday Evenings.

### AT LOCAL FORTS

#### Additional Guns Needed For City's Defense

EIGHT TWELVE INCH MORTARS ARE REQUIRED

### NORTH HAMPTON'S RECORD

#### Town Is Free From Debt And Outstanding Orders

To draw upon reports of thirteen neighboring towns, North Hampton again reports no debt or outstanding order, with a balance of \$1626.08. Other towns with balances in their favor are Fremont with \$200.48, East Kingston with \$1093.32 and Brentwood with \$4.09. Epping last year reduced its debt by \$3537.

The last named town leads in one respect. The fourteenth child was born to one couple, the twelfth to one, the eleventh to two and the tenth to four. East Kingston furnishes the youngest couple to marry, the groom aged nineteen and the bride sixteen. In one Epping marriage the groom was forty-eight and the bride sixty, her third matrimonial venture. Talra Maki of Nottingham is thought to be the first Finn born in the county.

The Isles of Shoals, lying in New Hampshire, constitutes a portion of Rye, and have the low precinct tax rate of \$7.10 on \$1000.

### WILL PLAY IN LOWELL

#### Ben Hur Company To Have Week's Engagement Beginning April 9

Beginning April 9, the Ben Hur Company, with which is Selma H. Wheeler of this city, will play a week's engagement in Lowell. Many from this city will doubtless attend.

The company has canceled its dates at Troy and Glen Falls, New York, in order to fill this engagement.

### TRIP OF MR. AND MRS. PERKINS

Supt. Winslow T. Perkins of the Eastern division of the Boston and Maine, and Mrs. Perkins left on Sunday for an extended tour of the country. They will travel in a special car and the trip will consume about five weeks. They will pass through Texas, California, Utah and Colorado. They will visit their son, E. C. Perkins in New York and expect to call upon the President in Washington.

Kittery is all worked up over its water works question.

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JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.  
ALBERT WALLACE, JOSEPH O. HOBBS, Executive Committee.

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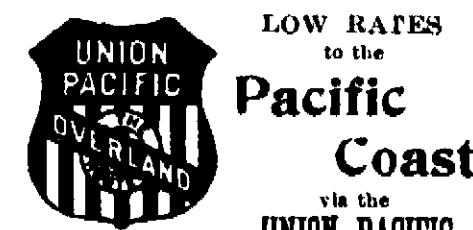
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## TOWN OF YORK

### Taxpayers Held Annual Meeting Monday

### SESSION WAS NOT LACKING IN EXCITEMENT

The Opposition Ticket Was Downed In Each Instance

VOTERS WERE AGAINST TWO IMPORTANT PROPOSITIONS

Monday was town meeting day in old York, and the Summer city by the sea disposed of its affairs for the year ensuing after a rather warm meeting.

The following is a list of the town officers elected:

Town clerk—George F. Plaisted;  
Selectmen—Henry S. Bragdon, Har-  
ry H. Norton and Joseph Bragdon;  
Treasurer—John C. Stewart;  
Road commissioner—Josiah N. Nor-  
ton;

Town Agent—Josiah Chase;

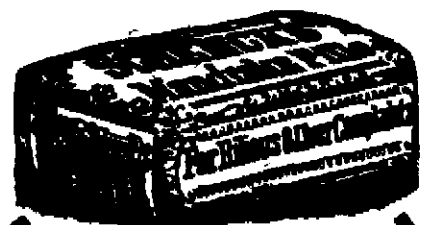
Supervisor School Committee for  
three years—Dr. Albert G. McCollum;  
Constable and Collector—George F.  
Preble;

Auditor—Samuel W. Jenkins.  
Two important articles in the war-  
rant for the meeting were voted down.

The first was to build a river side  
road from George A. Marshall's store  
to York Harbor, and the second was  
to build a bridge over a section of  
York river.

Both these have been ordered by  
the county commissioners to be built  
within two years.

There was a large appropriation



KNOWN  
FOR OVER SEVENTY YEARS  
over the entire United States. Three  
generations have used  
**SCHENCK'S  
MANDRAKE PILLS**  
for the cure of Biliousness, Liver  
Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation,  
Stick Headache, Jaundice, Heartburn,  
Flatulency, Malaria, etc.  
Schenck's Mandrake Pills  
"Live the Liver."  
restore health to the body, clearness  
to the eyes, and complexion, and  
buoyancy to the spirits.  
Purely Vegetable  
Absolutely Harmless  
For sale everywhere.  
25 cents a box or by mail.  
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

## Kenilworth Inn

Biltmore, near Asheville, N. C.

There is no scenery in the world  
that will compare with the view from  
this palace. Located on highest point  
in Asheville. Surrounded by one of  
the finest parks of 160 acres with  
springs and winding macadamized  
paths—Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry  
invigorating climate, adjoining Bilt-  
more Estate, magnificently furnished  
cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf  
livery, hunting and fishing.  
Open all the year Write for book-  
let.

EDGAR B. MOORE, PROPRIETOR

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau  
of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Depart-  
ment, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock  
A. M., April 18, 1906, and publicly opened im-  
mediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy  
yard, Portsmouth, N. H., one turbine engine  
with auxiliary and water tube boiler. Ap-  
plications for proposals should refer to Schedule  
4022. Blank proposals will be furnished upon  
application to the navy pay office, Portsmouth,  
N. H., or to the Bureau, H. T. R. HARRIS,  
Procurement General, U. S. N., 227 06.  
MAR 15, 1906.

**GRAND UNION HOTEL**  
Rooms From \$1.00 Per Day Up  
Opposite Grand Central Station  
New York  
**BAGGAGE FREE**

**Grand Union Hotel**  
Rooms From \$1.00 Per Day Up  
Opposite Grand Central Station  
New York  
**BAGGAGE FREE**

for schools, the committee getting the  
full amount it asked for.

In all, about twelve thousand dol-  
lars was appropriated for repairs on  
roads—an unusually large sum.

The officials were nominated on Sat-  
urday evening at a hot caucus, and at  
the town meeting all the caucus nomi-  
nees won out.

In the town meeting Samuel A.  
Preble ran against Henry S. Brag-  
don, who was the only new selectman  
chosen. G. Everett Moulton opposed  
Josiah N. Norton for road commis-  
sioner, and Dr. McCollum for the  
school committee was opposed by  
Frank H. Ellis.

In each case the opposition ticket  
was downed.

### ELIOT HAS ELECTION

### Chooses Town Officers At Meeting Monday

### VOTERS GATHER AND SELECT DI-RECTORS OF AFFAIRS

Eliot voters met on Monday at  
their annual town meeting and elected  
the following officers to serve them  
for the coming year:

Town Clerk, William P. Fernald.  
Selectmen and Assessors of Taxes  
—Samuel Dixon, George E. Ireland  
and John R. Goodwin.

Treasurer, Moses E. Goodwin.  
Town Agent, Thomas F. Staples.  
Collector of Taxes, Maurice S.  
Leach.

Constable, Elbridge Davis.

Superintendent of School Commit-  
tee, James A. Coleman.  
Road Commissioners—Walter  
Langley, William A. Shapleigh and  
Elbridge A. Goodwin.

Auditor, Thomas F. Staples.  
Treasurer—Wallace E. Dixon  
and William C. Wylie.

### PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals At and Departures From Our  
Harbor March 12

Arrived

Tug Gettysburg, Camp, Philadel-  
phia, towing barges Corbin, with 1500  
tons of coal for James Roughan, Gir-  
ard and Preston.

Tug Savage, Hand, Portland.

Tug Tacony, Brown, Portland.

Tug Portsmouth, Perkins, York.

Sailed

Schooner Maud Seward, New York.

Tug Tacony, towing barge Ard-  
more, coal port.

Tug Portsmouth, towing barge P.  
N. Co., No. 14, York, to load brick  
for Boston.

Tug Gettysburg, towing barges  
Gerard and Preston, Newburyport.

Wind, (forenoon variable, light; af-  
ternoon and night, northwest, fresh.

Notes

The tug Savage, Capt. Hand, which  
arrived at 1.30 a. m. from Portland  
had her wireless apparatus blown  
down by a gale Friday while she was  
coming across Boston Bay with two  
barges in tow. The damage was re-  
paired this morning as the tug lay at  
Appledore wharf. She will sail to-  
morrow morning for Baltimore with  
barges No. 14 and No. 17, calling at  
Beverly on No. 9.

Tug Portsmouth towed barge C.  
R. R. of N. J. No. 1 from the  
steamer berth to the lower harbor to-  
night.

Tug Murrell, which is ashore at  
Chatham with her tow of two barges,  
was formerly a frequent visitor at  
this port under the name of N. and  
W. 1, owned by the Norfolk and  
Western railroad. She is now owned  
by the Baltimore and Boston Barge  
Company.

Vineyard Haven, March 10—Arr-  
ived, tug Covington, towing barges  
George R. Skolfield, Newport News  
for Portsmouth, and Idaho, Newport  
News for Boston.

Vineyard Haven, March 11—Passed,  
schooners Jennie French Potter, New-  
port News for Portsmouth; Frontenac,  
Baltimore for Portsmouth.

### PLEASE NOTICE

Mr. A. B. Spinney, who for so  
many years was employed by Shel-  
don Brothers, wishes to announce  
that he is ready to do all kinds of up-  
holstering and furniture repairing.  
Mattresses made over, etc., at very  
reasonable prices. A fine line of  
samples for coverings of all kinds of  
work. Will call for and deliver your  
work. No. 3 Pray St.

MR. WESTON RESIGNS

A. J. Weston has resigned his po-  
sition as state agent of the New  
Hampshire Society for the Prevention  
of Cruelty to Animals.

## TO THIS CITY

### Middles Will Come On Annual Cruise

### PORTSMOUTH INCLUDED IN ITINER-ARY OF FLEET

The annual Summer cruise of the  
midshipmen at the Naval Academy  
will start from Annapolis June 16—  
two weeks later than usual.

The Navy Department will detail a  
large fleet of vessels for the cruise,  
including the monitors Nevada, Ark-  
ansas and Florida of the coast de-  
fense squadron; the cruiser Des  
Moines and either or both the cruis-  
ers Cleveland and Denver of the At-  
lantic fleet, and the cruiser Newark  
of the regular practice fleet of the  
Naval Academy, which is now being  
fitted out at the navy yard, Norfolk.

The itinerary of the cruise will in-  
clude visits to Norfolk, New York,  
Newport, New London, this city and  
possibly Bar Harbor or Portland, Me.

### GRAND OFFICERS

Visited St. Andrew's Lodge, A. F.  
& A. M.

A stated communication of St. An-  
drew's Lodge, No. 56, was held in  
Masonic Hall on Monday afternoon,  
at four o'clock.

The Master Mason degree was  
worked.

At the conclusion of the work in  
the afternoon the lodge was called  
from labor to refreshment until seven  
o'clock.

At eight o'clock, official reception  
of R. W. Melvin M. Smith, D. D. G.  
M. and R. W. Albert H. Sides, D.  
G. L. was held.

Work of the Master Mason degree  
was exemplified.

At the conclusion of the degree  
work a banquet was served by Rowe  
and Voudy of the Langdon Hotel, con-  
sisting of the following menu:

Escalloped Oysters  
Cold Turkey Cranberry Sauce  
Cold Boiled Tongue  
Celery Pickles Salteens  
Roquefort Cheese  
Rolls  
Assorted Cake  
Chocolate and Vanilla Ice Cream  
Fruit  
Coffee Cigars

There were about 200 present and  
all expressed their opinion that Rowe  
and Voudy did themselves proud, es-  
pecially for their first banquet.

### LOW RATES

On Feb. 15 and daily until April 1,  
tickets will be on sale via the Chicago,  
Milwaukee and St. Paul railway to  
principal points in California, Ore-  
gon and Washington, from Port-  
smouth at rates of from \$51.10 to  
\$53.20, according to railroads used  
to Chicago. Tickets will permit of  
liberal stop-overs at various Western  
points and are good in all tourist  
cars. Corresponding reductions are  
made to a great number of other  
points in Western states, and tickets  
can be purchased from your nearest  
railroad station to destination.

Through train service from Chicago  
to principal points in the West assist  
persons traveling to make the trip  
without change of cars. Tourist  
cars daily. For further information  
apply to George L. Williams, New  
England Passenger Agent, 368 Wash-  
ington St., Boston, Mass.

### AT THE ISLES OF SHOALS

### Second Annual Summer Meeting Of The Universalists

The Universalist convention will  
have its second annual Summer meet-  
ing at the Isles of Shoals the coming  
season, and be in session for a week.  
Arrangements are making for the  
attendance of some of the most dis-  
tinguished preachers and laymen of  
the denomination.

## COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,  
Commission Merchants

Coal and Wood  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Wholesale Coal and Water Sls

### PROTOTYPE OF SIMPLON.

Tunnel in Holy Land That Was Com-  
pleted Twenty-Six Hundred  
Years Ago.

When the two headings of the Simplon  
tunnel met last spring, and the Swiss  
and the Italian representatives greeted  
each other beneath the Alps, they but  
repeated on a grander scale a scene en-  
acted 2,600 years before on the outskirts  
of Jerusalem. At that early date, says  
YOUTH'S COMPANION, the first rock tun-  
nel of which there is an authentic re-  
cord was completed, and the way was  
opened for the admission of the water of  
the spring of Gihon to the pool of  
Siloam. But while the first enterprise  
aimed at securing one of the necessities  
of life for a single nation, the second  
had in mind the more convenient in-  
tercourse of several nations.

Gihon, now known as Mary's Spring,  
is in the valley of Kedron, and was the  
only natural spring in the vicinity of  
the city of David. It was separated  
from the city by the Ophel ridge, a mass  
of rock, so that when enemies appeared  
before the wall they could cut off this  
supply and compel the people within  
to depend upon stored water. King  
Hezekiah, about 700 B. C., devoted him-  
self to remedying this by constructing  
a tunnel, which is referred to in 2 Kings  
20:20, to bring the waters within the  
walls.

At that time not only was tunneling  
through rock an untried work, and one  
which must be prosecuted without such  
aids in the way of drills and blasting  
powder as even the most amateur work-  
man would use nowadays, but there was  
no mariner's compass or other means  
for following a given direction under-  
ground. The distance from the spring  
to the pool of Siloam is about 900 feet  
in a straight line, and the hill overhead  
is about 150 feet higher than the spring.

To penetrate this, Hezekiah's work-  
men had tools of bronze, of a description  
now unknown. They began digging  
from both ends at the same time, and  
tried to keep their bearings in a  
straight line by sighting from outside.  
They did not succeed—if they endeavor-  
order—in maintaining a uniform bore,  
but kept the slope of the bottom with  
great accuracy. The shaft is from two  
to three feet wide, and from ten feet high  
at one end diminishes to a foot and a  
half in the middle.

Sighting from the outside did not  
prove a very satisfactory method. Many  
places are to be seen in the tunnel to-  
day where headings were abandoned  
and a start made in a new direction.  
Even then the tunnel rambles about,  
and was more than 1,700 feet long before  
the two ends came together. The op-  
posing diggers were enabled to find each  
other at last by listening for the sounds  
of each others' picks and working  
toward the place whence they seemed  
to come—a bit of information for which  
we are indebted to an inscription on the  
wall of the tunnel discovered in 1880 by  
some boys at play.

For a city situated as Jerusalem was,  
no gift could have been more welcome  
than that of an assured water supply.  
One can imagine, therefore, that the  
ceremonies attendant upon the comple-  
tion of Hezekiah's great work were on  
as magnificent a scale as could then  
be devised, and represented as much to  
his people as the opening of the Panama  
canal will to Americans.

### LOST IN A STAGE SEA.

Man Who Made the Rolling Waves  
Bobbed Up at the Wrong  
Moment.

Speaking of the peculiar incidents  
that occasionally occur on the stage,  
a well-known actor said that one of the  
most laughable happened some time  
since in the theater of a thriving eastern  
town. The scene at that particular mo-  
ment was the deck of a ship, around  
which rolled and heaved a vast theat-  
rical sea. The hero was soliloquizing on  
the pitching deck and the audience was  
intently listening to his spellbinding  
words when a ruddy head protruded  
through a hole in the ocean in full view  
of all. The hero, however, was equal to  
the occasion. Glancing at the appar-  
ently floating head, he lustily yelled:

"Man overboard! Man overboard!"

Hardly had he spoken before the head  
of the sea manipulator was withdrawn,  
and with a sad sigh that could be heard  
all over the house, the actor piteously  
cried:

"Too late, too late! Another poor fel-  
low has gone to his last account!"

### New Standards of Speed.

The old simile of a "mile a min-  
ute" is no longer of any use in de-  
scribing a rapid gait. It is as slow  
as standstill in the eyes of many of  
this day and generation. Our fathers  
and our grandfathers thought they  
struck a record gait when they did  
anything that entitled them to meas-  
ure its swiftness by this standard,  
but to their motoring descendants a  
pace must be two miles a minute or  
it is not worth mentioning. And no  
one claims to be wise as to how long  
this will be considered good enough.  
Not for many years, one may say,  
judging by events in the automobile  
world. For, of course, automobile  
time is standard now; no one really  
expects to get anywhere with his watch  
standardized by figures set down by  
race horses and great locomotives.—  
Boston Transcript.

### Whisky to Blame.

In a book of reminiscences of an  
Irish land agent a Tipperary priest is  
quoted as having addressed his flock  
in the following manner: "It's whisky  
makes you hate your wives; it's  
whisky makes your homes desolate.  
It's whisky makes you shoot your  
landlords, and"—with emphasis, as he  
thumped the pulpit—"it's whisky  
makes you miss them."

# WATCH FORSALE

AT

## Canney's Music Store.

## WHO IS ENTITLED TO THE CREDIT

The Man Whose Name Has Been A  
Household Word in New England

## FRANK JONES

He Devoted 60 Years of His Life to Producing  
An Ale which no competitor has yet been able to  
Imitate or Equal—It has succeeded because it is  
brewed under scientific conditions.

## THE ALE

THAT IS RIGHT

Made From the Perfection of

## HOPS AND BARLEY

Barley that is Refined and Prepared

In the Monster Malt Houses at

The Brewery

IT COSTS MORE TO BREW THE

FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH, N. H. ALE

THAN ANY OTHER

## WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST

## Our Line For Spring

Includes A Fine Assortment Of

Foreign and Domestic Suits	Clays and Domestic Serges, Unfinished Wools, etc., Cheviots, Vestings in Wool and Silk Cotton and Linen Duck.
In Plain and Fancy in all the Leading Shades	

## MILITARY AND NAVAL TAILORING

## CHARLES J. WOOD.

5 Pleasant Street.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKY.

A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For  
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin Islington Street

AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.



## TO AILING WOMEN

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many a Sufferer in Portsmouth

No woman can be healthy and well if the kidneys are sick. Poison that pass off in the urine when the kidneys are well are retained in the body when the kidneys are sick. Kidneys and bladder get inflamed and swollen, crowding the delicate female organs nearly and sometimes displacing them. This is the true cause of many bearing-down pains, lameness, backache, sideache, etc. Uric poisoning also causes headache, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that cures sick kidneys. You will get better as the kidneys get better, and health will return when the kidneys are well. Ask a Portsmouth woman tell you about Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. A. S. Staples, of 3 Deer St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "About three months ago I was nearly laid up with kidney trouble. My back was so lame at times that I could hardly get up stairs, and I had rheumatism in my limbs which were very painful. Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Philbrick's drug store, to my surprise, soon relieved me and my general health has been much better since. I cannot speak too highly of this remedy and shall always recommend it to people I hear complaining of kidney trouble or backache."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

**HOTEL EMPIRE**  
Broadway and 63d Street  
Empire Square  
**NEW YORK CITY**  
For less money than it costs to stop at other hotels, we offer you:  
Splendid Rooms  
Excellent Cuisine  
Efficient Service  
Central Location  
ALL IMPROVEMENTS  
Automatic Lighting Devices, Electric Clock and Telephone in every room.  
**\$250,000** has just been spent in  
**REMODELING**  
EFUR NISHING and  
**REDECORATING**  
**HOTEL EMPIRE**  
W. Johnson Quinn, Prop.  
Send for guide of New York-free

**OLIVER W. HAM.**  
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)  
60 Market Street.  
**Furniture Dealer**  
—AND—  
**Undertaker.**  
NIGHT CALLS 62 and 64  
Market street, or at residence  
cor. New Vaughan street and  
Raynes avenue.  
Telephone 59-2.

The Product Of The  
**7-20-4**  
10c. Cigar Factory  
Now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.  
**R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,**  
Manchester, N. H.

## DOCKING THE HORSE

A DRIVER OF HIGH STEPPERS TELLS HOW IT IS DONE.

Declares That the Operation is Not Painful—Fashion the Chief Reason for the Practice—The Real Objections to Long Tails.

Fashion is not the only reason to actuate the buyers in having their horses docked, but it is the principal one. A few say that the shortening of the tail makes for cleanliness, as the tail does not become dragged with mud and dust when docked, and another set maintains that it is really a comfort to a horse to remove the heavy and useless mass of hair. The arguments that the switching of the long tail keeps away mosquitoes and flies has no value in this argument; but a decided objection may be voiced against the nuisance switching tails would be to a horse or pair in heavy harness. "Essentially docking is not a painful operation," continued this driving man. "Shears are no longer used, and if the horse is a fretful, nervous one, it is first chloroformed. But I have never seen this done; nor has it been necessary."

"We do not feed the horse on the morning of the operation, and when it is brought into the operating stall the horse at once begins to munch eagerly on the oats in the manger. A canvas hammock is hung under its belly and the horse hoisted to its tip-toes by pulleys, when a gate is stuck across the stall close to its heels and the tail pulled over the flat top rail making an operating table. A stout twine is tied tight about the tail at the point to be severed. The hair is turned back and bound, exposing the bare skin, and the assistant takes hold of the lower end of the tail and holds it firmly for the docking."

"A few short jabs with a surgeon's knife and the tail is severed. Meanwhile, a cauterizing iron has been brought to a white heat in a charcoal hand fire, such as plumbers carry, and the next act is to sear the severed part so that the hairs will cover the cut, and with the application of the iron there is an odor of burning hair and flesh. The horse whines, and would crouch, kick or break away but for being strung up in the hammock. But it does not take the tenth part of a second to seal up the wound. As soon as the iron is taken off the horse will resume its munching of oats, and it feeds without a check, excepting while the cauterizing iron is applied, throughout the entire operation."

**Vineyards of California.**  
The vineyard from the mountains has a mathematical precision and is planted in rows, and owing to its vast dimensions the plants are not trellised but are kept as bushes and do not grow higher than two or three feet—masses of brilliant green all through the warm summer; they cover the lower mountain slopes in every direction, and hidden beneath their broad leaves is the most gracious offering of all the Californias. It seems impossible that enough men and women could be found from Sonoma to Pasadena to pick this enormous vintage, that brings to the State nearly twice as much wine as is produced in all France, or 750,000 tons of grapes, valued at \$15,000,000; but into the vast vineyards north, south and in the San Joaquin Valley, an army of pickers are swarming. Some are Chinese, some Americans, Mexicans and Japanese. —Onting Magazine

**Banking the Peach Tree.**  
The custom of banking peach trees to prevent injury to the roots is becoming quite common where they need such protection. The picture on this page shows a test orchard in which banking was done except in a check row. The trees in this row are dead because they were not banked before winter set in. The banking is done with earth or barnyard manure. In some cases where manure is not available mulch or peat is hauled on and spread around the trees. The Ohio experiment station reports that the results from the use of these materials are uniform and surprising and that every tree that receives this simple treatment survives the winter without the least injury.

**Protecting the Birds.**  
German farmers are trying to induce the smaller birds to return to their old haunts about the fields, and for this purpose are setting out boxes and other artificial devices to serve the birds for homes. The farmers need the birds to destroy the insects, but the birds are disappearing not only because of their direct slaughter, but also because the old trees in the decayed hollows of which they built their nests, the old cooies which they haunted, and both of which were prolific in insects, together with the stagnant pools which yielded them food in abundance, are all disappearing before the clear cultivation of the present time.

**Preparing for the Storm.**  
In these times of high prices for almost all kinds of farm produce, and high prices of real estate, it is well to remember that the present conditions will not always last. In times of peace it is well to prepare for war. In times of prosperity it is well to prepare for a season of adversity. The man who prepares for it will be better able to stand when it comes than the man who always looks for "flowery beds of roses" and "pastures besides still waters."

Keep your temper, nobody wants it. —Gideon

## SEALSKIN GROWING SCARCE.

None But Millionaires Can Afford to Buy the Garments in the Future.

At the annual sale of sealskins in London, in December, it is said that 18,000 skins were sold at a total of \$2,000,000. The average price was something over \$100 a skin. Behring bringing a little less and British Columbia about \$125 each. The prices show the high-water mark, and none but a millionaire can afford to buy these garments in the future. The supply of skins has reached the lowest level, there being only 50,000 pelts from sealeries throughout the world against those that number a year ago. In 1890 about 250,000 pelts brought \$40 a piece. As it takes four skins to make the medium length saque, only 12,000 women can be supplied from this year's crop. But next season's catch may be much larger than this.

### Wrong of Football.

Of course it is wrong to put anyone in training at any time, to create a physiologic cardiac enlargement which remains to plague him in after life, but to place the growing boy under this regimen is nothing short of criminal says American Medicine. No college sport should require "training," no matter how much practice is needed, and no game should single out a few very abnormal men. Sports are necessary parts of youth-life, the essentials of a child's education, indeed, and every one must take part in them to educate the nerves—not to denude them. Games are normal only when they cultivate perceptions to accuracy and quickness, but never should they put the tissues to their maximum allowable strain. The only use of the present game seems to afford no relaxation to those on the grand stand—pale-faced boys who should be at some game themselves instead of rooting for the beef of the college. The gambling and commercialism do not concern the medical side of the matter, but are features having a distinctly pernicious psychologic effect upon boys at the very age they can be most injured.

### Value of Skunk Skins.

Despite the general opinion that most of the wild animals that inhabited the middle west a century ago have become extinct as a result of the march of civilization, the contrary is true, and thousands of muskrats, skunks, raccoons, opossums, foxes and civet cats, with occasional minks and weasels are killed, and their pelts sold for sums that in the aggregate would be a great surprise to the public not in touch with the trapping trade.

The majority of the animals trapped in the middle west are the muskrats, which have the least attraction for the trapper, as the pelts bring only 12 to 15 cents, while skunks range from 50 cents to \$2.50 according to size and condition; raccoon, from 50 cents to \$1.75; opossum from 25 to 75 cents; red foxes, from \$1 to \$5; civet cats bring only 25 cents. In one county from animals bred for their pelts, the owner clearing several thousand dollars a year.

**The Origin of Influenza.**  
Many theories seek to account for influenza. One is that the bodies of the 7,000,000 Chinese drowned when the Yellow River burst its bonds seventeen years ago gave off into the atmosphere a vast burden of poisonous organisms by which to devastate the world. The explanation of the scientist is that there lurks some living poison in the earth and that this is brought forth by certain climatic conditions. The necessary conditions are a hot summer, followed by a cold winter and a rainy spring. During the time of drought the earth is cracked and fissured and in time receives into these interstices water which lies stagnant and corrupt, to give off, when the hot weather returns, poisonous exhalations which make malaria general. Once infected, men wherever they go carry it with them.

### Present Day Farming.

The day of intensive farming may not yet be here, but it is worth while to give the matter a little study. This generation may not understand its importance, but the farmer of the future must be a specialist. The razorback is extensive in snout and habits of industry, but the modernized porker is intensive in its points of utility. Intensive farming means that there will be no waste of labor, expense or time in producing crops of maximum profit. It means that the field obtained from eighty acres must be produced on forty in the future.

### Running Sheep in the Orchard.

Sheep are the best animals to graze in a sod orchard. They crop the grass close to the ground, thus obviating loss of moisture by evaporation through the blades. They do not tramp the ground solidly like cattle, and their droppings are an aid to fertilization because of their extended distribution. Sheep also keep the orchard clear of weeds and briars, if turned into it early enough in the summer.

### Prevention of Blackleg.

When blackleg is prevalent in the community, mix pulverized sulphur and salt until well colored and place where the stock will get it as a preventive. When an animal is affected, take equal parts of sulphur, charcoal and saltpeter and powdered ginger, mix thoroughly and give a tablespoonful twice a day, until cured. In a half pint of warm water. Drench animal from a bottle.

## CARE OF NEW FURNITURE.

Avoid Restoratives and Prevent Accumulation of Dust.

New furniture should be kept as long as possible without the use of restoratives. Furniture which has been finished with shellac or varnish, whether in glossy or dull finish, should never be cleaned with soap and water. Soap is made to cut oil substances and thus eats out the oil from the waxed, oiled or shellacked surface and works destruction. If an oil restorer seems a necessity raw linseed oil and raw turpentine in equal parts applied on a piece of cheese cloth will be found most often of service.

For carved portions which require daily attention soft brushes, such as are used for the cleaning of silver, are the best agent. Brush the ornamented portions thoroughly with a dry brush and use a second for the real cleaning. Dip the second in turpentine and use without fear of scratching the surface of the wood.

Where white spots appear on surfaces from the dropping liquids or from the heat the immediate application of raw linseed oil generally restores the color. The oil should be left on the affected spot for several hours or over night. Alcohol performs the service if applied at once to rosewood or highly finished mahogany. In each instance when the color has returned the spot should be repolished with a piece of cheese cloth moistened with turpentine.



Girl's Costume.

Entire dresses are much more becoming and better liked for girls of fourteen and under than any of the sort and this one can be made adapted to school wear, or to more dressy occasions, as it is treated in one way or the other. The model includes a little chemisette and cuffs of all-over lace, of tucked taffeta, or the material tucked or trimmed with some little banding the frock would become plainer and, consequently, suited to everyday occasions. Cashmere, henrietta, veiling, and the simple silks allowed for growing girls are all appropriate.

### To "Cling" Fine China.

To make cement for china take a solution of gum arabic and stir in enough plaster of paris to make a soft paste. This is quite colorless and holds china excellently. For very delicate china, some people tie the pieces carefully in place with tapes, stand the article in a saucepan of cold milk and very slowly heat it to boiling point, and then move the saucepan back from the fire and let the china stay in for about five minutes, after which it is carefully lifted out and placed on a shelf till dry.

### HOME COOKING.

#### Celery Soup.

Make a good broth of a shank of beef, boiling till tender, skim off the fat and thicken with a little flour mixed with water. Cut into small pieces 1 bunch of celery, boil till the celery is tender, then add a cup of cream with pepper and salt.

#### Boiled Ham.

Soak the ham in water for 2 or 3 hours, wipe with a coarse cloth and put on to boil in cold water; do not boil too fast, and allow ¼ hour for each pound of meat in cooking. If the skin is left on till the ham is cold the juices will be better preserved and the skin will come off easily and cleanly.

#### Curry of Mutton.

Melt a tablespoon butter in the frying pan, add a tablespoon of flour and stir until it is smooth; add ½ pint boiling water, let it boil up, then add about 1 pound of cooked meat chopped fine. Salt and cook 10 minutes; turn out on meat dish and border with cocked rice.

#### Bag Pudding.

One cup of currants, one cup of seedless raisins, one cup of suet, chopped fine, one cup of milk, one cup of molasses, three cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Place in a pudding bag, allowing room for it to swell. Put into a kettle of fast-boiling water and boil for three hours. It may be kept on hand and steamed when wanted.

## TURKEY HUNT AN ART.

Negroes Assert That It Can Equal Powder Like a Crow.

The successful turkey hunter is probably the most scientific sportsman in the world. He matches himself against the acutest of all feathered things.

The turkey is not only gifted with extraordinary sight, wariness and alertness, but it knows the woods better than any mere man can know them, and it has distinctly the faculty of causality or reason. A turkey knows not only that the appearance of a certain part of the ground is not right, but always why it is not right.

It will distinguish readily between marks of passage made by a wild animal and a human being. Negroes assert that it can smell powder just as they believe that a crow can smell powder, but there is no evidence that its sense of smell is especially developed.

Its power of flight is not great, nor is it enduring on foot. There are animals which prey upon it and can outrun it. It has to depend for preservation upon its intellect, and this intellect has come to be remarkably developed.

The turkey is not hard to find and kill when it is gobbling from a tree top in the early spring morning, but the person who goes after one later in the day must know his business. It is sometimes taken in traps made of logs and roofed with branches, there being an entrance under the bottom log. Once inside, having been lured there by parched corn grains, it travels round and round looking for an exit higher than its head.

It is sometimes slain, too, by being led to a narrow trench dug in the woods and sprinkled with parched corn, V-shaped blind having been prepared thirty yards away. If shot, legitimately, however, at any time save at daybreak or when flying into its roost at night, it must be called to the hidden gun, and in this the science of the hunter is made manifest.

### In the Curiosity Shop.

Many of the curiosity shops planted in the back streets of most country towns in England are kept up by large London firms, who, from a prolonged study of human nature, have discovered that people who are shy of buying old furniture or old silver in Bond Street or Piccadilly are ready and eager purchasers of precisely the same objects at a rather higher price when they come upon them in the back streets of a country town.

### Living Mummies.

Living mummies exist in Tibet in small caves in the solid rock, each built up in front with stones and mortar. They have padlocked doors, tiny drains, and small holes just sufficient for a man to pass his hand through. In these cells men are buried for life with the idea of thus "attaining merit." Once interred they are, in extreme cases, never seen again by mortal eye. Their death is made known when they fail to stretch out the hand for food.—Exchange.

### Heat Resisting Glass.

Glass of great durability, which resists great heat as well as sudden changes of temperature, is made from Brazilian quartz pebbles. The pebbles are heated red-hot and then thrown into distilled water. The purest pieces are next selected and welded with the oxyhydrogen blowpipe into long stems like knitting needles, from which glass vessels of any shape can be made. At present the quartz glass is chiefly employed for making laboratory apparatus.

### Applicants for Patents.

As recently as the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 there were respectively thirteen, ten and nine applications for patents relating to perpetual motion made at the British patent office. From the year 1617, the date of the earliest patent, down to 1903, there have been over 600 applications for such patents.

### Matches of Paper.

Because of the growing scarcity of timber matches are now being made of paper, rolled spirally and dipped in wax or stearine, which prevents unrolling and gives rigidity. The roll is cut into lengths, which are then dipped in the phosphorous composition. The matches are said to burn well.

### Tone of an Engine.

Engineers judge of the condition of their machinery by the tone it gives out while running. Every engine, whether stationary or locomotive, has a particular tone of its own; the engineer becomes accustomed to that, and any departure from it at once excites a suspicion that all is not right.

### Courtship in Bohemia.

In no country in the world are courtships so abnormally long as in Bohemia, where engagements commonly last from fifteen to twenty years; in fact, there recently died at the age of ninety-nine an old man who had been courting for seventy-five years, and who was married on his deathbed.

### Underclothing of the Eskimo.

Underclothing made of the skins of birds is worn by Eskimo women. Before being sewed together the skins are chewed well by the women, in order to make them soft. One shirt requires about one hundred skins.

Water is God's liquid life; strong drink is life's poison.

## PROTECTING SUBMARINE CREWS.

Naval Tug Used as Tender With Special Hoisting Equipment.

As a result of the many accidents that have attended the operations of submarine boats belonging to England, France and other countries, including the United States, where the details are admitted by naval authorities to have been suppressed, but in which many lives have been lost and many crews endangered, the Navy Department has ordered the equipment of all United States submarine vessels with appliances which will facilitate the raising of such vessels from beneath the waves and practically assure the lives of the members of the crews, who have long been considered by seafaring men as unrecognized heroes, even in times of peace. The United States tug Nina, recently a tender to the North Atlantic squadron, is manned by a modern electric winlass, exerting a power of 70 tons, and an enormous derrick.

Hitherto the danger of navy life has been considered at its maximum in that branch of the service comprising the submarine operations. Often when lowered to a great depth the pumping machinery, installed to maintain pure air in the vessel, has become disabled, or the apparatus has failed to raise the boat to the surface, and the lives of the men on the imperilled submarine boat have been alarmingly endangered, if not lost, as in the case of a French vessel.

The tug Nina is fitted with the powerful winlass and derrick and steel cables, bearing grappling hooks. In the event of a submarine boat becoming disabled while beneath the water, these steel cables and grappling hooks can be lowered and adjusted in the ring bolts by the divers, with which the tug will be manned. The electric hoisting apparatus will raise the submarine vessel to the surface, and the men within will be released before they become victims of suffocation.

To augment the equipment of the Nina, which will accompany the submarines in their operations, new steel masts will be installed and a new steel boom weighing ten tons will be attached. The Nina is a 600-ton vessel, one of the oldest in the navy, having been built in 1859, when the first distant rumblings of the rebellion were heard. She is capable of a speed of thirteen knots, and her engines are of 1,200 horse power.

The Nina will carry a crew of twenty-four men besides a reserve force of sixteen men to relieve the crews of the submarines when necessary.

### Destructive Bugs.

If the power of the mosquito had not been proven to us beyond a doubt, we would be inclined to regard the estimate of \$700,000,000 annual loss, to our farming interests caused by insects, which has been made by the Department of Agriculture as too startling to be true.

Such an immense sum being well worth the saving, the Department has in its employ a large staff of men who are studying the life-history of the pernicious insects to find out where they are vulnerable. The work has been going on for some years, and much progress has already been made. The cotton worm, which formerly levied an annual tax of \$30,000,000 on the cotton crop, is now controlled by sprays; it has been proven that the ravages of the Russian fly, which sometimes have reduced the wheat acreage in Ohio 40 per cent, and in Indiana 60 per cent, besides greatly impairing the yield of the remaining acreage, can be considerably checked by planting wheat at seasons when the fly is not so rapacious; the codling moth is controlled by arsenical sprays, and \$20,000,000 worth of apples saved as a result. The orange and lemon orchards of California have been relieved of the white scale, which threatened to destroy them, by the importation from Australia of the ladybird, a natural enemy of the scale. Many other instances could be given of the wisdom of watching the insects. —Country Life in America.

### Individual Incomes.

Waldron calculates in his Handbook of Currency and Wealth that in the United States more than four million families, comprising nearly a third of the nation, must get along on annual incomes of less than four hundred dollars per family; not one-half of all the families of the United States get less than six hundred dollars; two-thirds of the families get less than nine hundred dollars, while only one in twenty of the nation's families is able to obtain an income of over three thousand dollars a year. Mr. Moffet cites the conclusion of experts in financial statistics to the effect that whatever may befall individual multimillionaires, or individual sons or grandsons of multimillionaires, the rich are destined to grow so much richer that in thirty or forty years, under existing conditions, the five thousand richest Americans, instead of having fifteen billions between them, as they have today, may have fifty or a hundred billions. Some well-informed persons go so far as to assert that John D. Rockefeller alone, should he live to 1926, when he would still be a younger man than Russell Sage is today, would himself be able to dispose of eight billions of dollars. The mind reels when it essays to reckon what might be accomplished with so vast a capital were it left to a son or grandson of great strength of intellect and character.—Harper's Weekly.

### Tibetan Prisoners Get to Feel the Power.

The government had to pardon some of the occupants in order to make room for delinquents crowded out. Since last August 1,536 prisoners have been pardoned and 3,072 have had their sentences reduced.

### Pray for Insects Swallowed.

The Tibetans offer daily prayers for the minute insects which they have swallowed inadvertently in their meat and drink, and the formula assures the rebirth of these microbes in heaven.

## HEAT PRODUCING FLOWERS.

Generate Sufficient Heat to Melt Surrounding Snow.

The aldanella or snowbell of the Alps is a dainty little plant about three inches high, bearing two pendulous white or violet bells on each flower stalk. They may often be found with the snow still firmly frozen round the stem, and the question naturally arises how did the blossoms, so much larger in circumference, make their way through? Botanists tell us that the plant forms its flower buds under the snow, and in the process of breathing evolves so much heat that the encircling snow is melted and trickles down the stalk, round which it frequently freezes again. Thus gradually a dome shaped cavity is formed round the blossom, and the process is continued till in many cases they succeed in reaching the surface.

A modified form of the same heat producing power may be noticed in the foxglove. On a comparatively cool day, when little wind is stirring, a thermometer inserted in the bell-like flowers of a plant growing in a shady place will frequently register a temperature one to two degrees higher than that of surrounding air, and even more startling results are obtained from plants in which a number of small flowers are congregated together within an outer sheath or spathe, as in the arums.

### Against the Rummage Sale.

Medical men are inclined to make war on the rummage sale as a menace to health. It having been proved to be a conveyor of contagious diseases. A more unsanitary device was never imagined. The stuff sent to this rubbish heap has been resurrected from trash heaps or unused closets, and is of no real use to any one. The danger of lurking germs is very real, and it seems almost criminally reckless to expose innocent children to it. Women have become so sensible in their practice of good works that rummage sale appears like an anachronism.

### Significance of Play.

Play distinguishes the higher from the lower animals, and it signifies possibility of education. Fishes do not play at all; the lower mammals can hardly be taught to play, and birds are entirely devoid of the instinct. But the kitten and the lamb are essentially playing animals. The human young, however, are the true players, and in reality it is play that develops them into manhood. "Children," says Dr. Hutchinson, "are born little amorphous bundles of possibilities and are played into shape."

### Place of King of Siam.

One of the most remarkable buildings in the world is the palace of the King of Siam. It is enclosed in dazzling white walls over a mile in circumference. Within these walls are temples, public offices, seraglios, stables for the sacred elephant, accommodation for one thousand troops, cavalry, war elephants, and an arsenal. There is also a very fine theater, where English, French and German companies frequently perform before the Royal household. The King himself is extremely fond of theatricals.

### Peat That Burns Like Coal.

Osmon is the new peat success. It is manufactured in Switzerland. The peat is dried under the influence of the electric current and then further treated so that under the action of electric cosmoce a new compound is formed. Recent tests indicate that it burns as well as coal, without giving off odor or smoke. The percentage of ash is said to be slight and no trace of sulphur is found in the fuel. It is said to be free from all corrosive influences on the boilers and furnaces in which it is burned.

### Courtship in Tibet.

Courtship, as conducted in Tibet, would scarcely arouse the enthusiasm of the modern-minded maid. Bargaining between the suitor and the father of the girl goes on for weeks, without any reference to the wishes of the woman. The requisite price having been paid, she is led to the house of her husband, where she is subjected to a severe beating, in order properly to humble her spirit, and made to run round the village loudly proclaiming the merits and valor of her husband.

### Where Women Rule.

A remnant of the Sevis tribe of Indians inhabits the island of Tibar, in the Gulf of California, and is ruled entirely by the women. Formerly the tribe numbered about five thousand, but is now shrunk to a few hundred, living a life of almost complete isolation, and refusing to intermarry with any of the Indians of the mainland. The woman is master of the household, and a council of matrons is at the head of public affairs.

### A Botanical Clock.

A botanical clock, a very pretty flower, has been discovered in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. In the morning, it is white, at noon it is red, and at night blue; and the changes of color are so regular that the time of day can be told from the tint of the flower.

### Pray for Insects Swallowed.

The Tibetans offer daily prayers for the minute insects which they have swallowed inadvertently in their meat and drink, and the formula assures the rebirth of these microbes in heaven.



# BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.  
In Effect Oct. 9, 1906.

## EASTERN DIVISION.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—7.25, 7.30, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday 7.25, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.  
For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 8.45, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 10.05, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 11.35 p. m.  
For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.  
For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.  
For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.55 p. m.  
For Somersworth—9.55, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.  
For Dover—4.50, 9.45, 12.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 10.05, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.  
For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.  
For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

## Trains For Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p. m.  
Leave Portland—1.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 1.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.40 p. m.  
Leave Old Orchard—9.09 a. m., 12.45, 5.34, 6.32 p. m. Sunday 6.06 p. m.  
Leave North Conway—7.38 a. m., 4.07 p. m.  
Leave Rochester—7.20, 9.47 a. m., 3.52, 6.11 p. m.  
Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.23, 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.24 p. m.  
Leave Dover—6.50, 10.25 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.  
Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.24, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday 6.10, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.  
Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.30, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday, 6.15, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.  
Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.35, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.20, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:  
Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.  
Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.48, 5.33 p. m.  
Rockingham Junction—9.05 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.  
Epping—9.20 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.  
Raymond—9.30 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.  
Returning leave  
Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.  
Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.  
Raymond—9.08, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.  
Epping—9.20 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.  
Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.  
Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m.  
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.  
\*Via Dover and Western Division. Information Given, Through Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to All Points at the Station.  
DANA B. CUTTER, Ticket Agent  
D. J. FLANDERS & P. and T. A.

# Portsmouth Electric Railway

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing Sept. 11, 1906.

## Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head at 7.05 a. m., and hourly until 7.05 p. m.  
For Cable Road only at 7.30 a. m., 7.50 a. m., and 10.05 p. m.  
For Little Boar's Head only at 8.05 p. m. and 9.05 p. m. The 10.05 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 4.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. On Theatre Nights 10.05 p. m. car waits until close of performance.  
Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.05 p. m., and hourly until 8.05 p. m.  
Leave Cable Road 7.30 a. m., 7.30 a. m. and 10.40 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m. Leave Sagamore Hill, Sundays only, for Market Sq. at 10.25 a. m.

## Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 7.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p. m. Up Middle street only at 10.35 p. m. Sundays.  
Last cars each night run to car bar only.  
Running time to Plains, 13 minutes  
Christian Shore Loop.  
Up Islington Street and Down Market Street—Leave Market Square at 7.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p. m. Up Middle street only at 10.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.  
For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

## North Hampton Line—Week Days.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head, Rye Beach and Cable Road at 7.30 a. m., 8.30, 9.30, 11.00, 11.55 a. m., 2.20 p. m., 5.05 and 6.25 p. m. Connect with 9.28 a. m., 10.58, 11.5 a. m., 2.29 p. m., 5.05 and 6.21 p. m. trains from Boston.  
Returning—Leave Portsmouth at 6.15 a. m.  
Leave Cable Road 7.00 a. m., 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 3.00, 5.45, 7.05 p. m. Connect with 7.41 a. m., 8.30, 11.19 a. m. and 2.35 p. m. trains for Boston.  
Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head only 11.00 p. m., 11.00, 4.30, 7.35, 8.02, 11.02 and 11.02 p. m.  
Returning—Leave Little Boar's Head at 1.55 p. m., 4.15, 4.45, 7.50, 8.50 and 9.50 p. m.  
Sundays.  
Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head only 9.00 a. m., and hourly until 10.00 p. m.  
Returning—Leave Little Boar's Head at 8.45 a. m. and hourly until 9.45 p. m.  
All trips on Sundays connect with Main Line cars at Little Boar's Head.  
\*Omitted Sundays.  
\*Omitted Sundays and Holidays.  
\*Make close connections for Portsmouth.  
\*Saturdays only.  
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent  
WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

## U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until March 31.  
Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 5.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.  
Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.23, 4.45, 5.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays, 10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.  
\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.  
PERRY GARST, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.  
Approved: W. W. MEAD, Captain, U. S. N., Commandant.

# TIME TABLE

Portsmouth, Dover & York St. Ry.  
In Effect Sept. 18, 1906.

## Ferry leaves Portsmouth, connecting with cars:

For Elliot, Dover and South Berwick—6.55 a. m. and hourly until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.  
For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.25, 6.55 a. m. and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.  
For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55 a. m., and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a. m.  
For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via Elliot and Rosemary—7.55 a. m., and every two hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

## Cars leave Dover:

For York Beach—8.05 a. m. and every two hours until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.  
For Portsmouth Elliot and Kittery—6.05 a. m. and hourly until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.  
For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—6.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.  
Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:  
For Dover and Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and hourly to 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.  
For York—8.00 a. m. and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.  
Leave York Beach:  
For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.  
For Portsmouth, via P. K. & Y. Div.—5.45, 6.30, 8.30 a. m. and every two hours until 4.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.  
For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Elliot—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.  
Leave Sea Point:  
For Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and half hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.  
Leave Rosemary Cottage:  
For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.  
Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Elliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.  
W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr.  
Tel. Call—41-2, Portsmouth.

## WHERE LUMBER IS MINED.

Logs Lost in Michigan River in Years Past Are Now to Be Dug Up.

During nearly two generations the Manistee river and its tributaries have borne on their troubled waters countless millions of feet of logs from the forests to the mills to build houses and fortunes and lumber baronies. The realm of the pine king held out bravely against the wantons of civilization, and the old monarch yielded only when "put to his stumps." But there are few more pines to conquer, states the Detroit News, hence the Manistee and Little Manistee rivers are to be mined for logs lost in past years in driving and now resting in muddy graves, where, preserved alike from worms and the market, they hold a value many times increased by waiting. Since pine, like walnut and many other woods, will endure in good condition from age to age if submerged, a company has been formed to prospect the streams and raise the pine sunken in the run from Sheridan to Manistee. Ostensibly the company is organized to "improve" the Big and Little Manistees, but it is an open secret that the submerged pine is the underlying object. During high water the bed of the streams slopped over, pouring into the delta its overflow of logs to sink in the mud. Contracts with the former owners of logs or their heirs will be made, and as soon as may be the "day of resurrection" will arrive in the path of the old log runs.

# Daily Arrivals

OF

# COAL

ENSURE THE BEST RESULTS.

HAVE THE LARGEST SUPPLY OF THE BEST.

# Arthur W. Walker,

137 Market St.

# BUY THE BEST

# Lime and Cement

500 Barrels Atlas Portland Cement  
500 Rosendale  
500 Best Quality Extra Wood

Burnt Lump Lime, For Sale By  
JOHN H. BROUGHTON,  
68 DANIEL ST.

# Cemetery Lots

Cared For and Tending Done.

Up-to-Date Children.  
"When I get married," said little Mollie, "I'm going to marry a minister; then it won't cost anything for a wedding fee."  
"When I get married," replied little Dollie, "I'm going to marry a lawyer, and then it won't cost anything to get a divorce."  
—Yonkers Statesman

M. J. GRIFFIN

# BRAND OF TAILLESS PIG.

Pioneer of Montana Recalls a Feast of Sharpshooting in the Early Days.

Looking over a brand register the other day reminded me of an event which occurred at Fort Benton in 1866," said the Montana pioneer to a group of friends at Helena. "The story serves to illustrate two things—first the unerring accuracy of Al. B. Hamilton's aim, and again the expediency that are resorted to in order to procure an original brand. "Hamilton was the first justice of the peace in northern Montana. His commission was issued by Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, the leader of the famous civil war Irish brigade, who was then acting as governor of the territory of Montana. Hamilton had charge of the American Fur Company's post at Fort Benton, and the feat to which I shall refer may have had something to do with his election as sheriff of Chouteau county in later years. "I have heard of cattlemen using a frying-pan, railroad fish plates and other unusual shapes in metals as branding irons, but after all, I think Hamilton's was perhaps the most original. The company by which Hamilton was employed had about 35 head of hogs that were continually getting mixed up with the porkers belonging to others, and he determined to put a brand upon his animals that would prevent any chance of mistaken identity. "With some little difficulty Hamilton got all the company's hogs in an inclosure, went to the office, secured his .44 revolver and a supply of cartridges and seated himself on the fence surrounding the pigs. Without getting closer than ten feet to a single one of the animals, Hamilton, in the course of perhaps 15 minutes had shot the tail from each. He did not waste more than half a dozen shots in doing it, nor was a single hog injured, save that its tail had been clipped off clean. That feat gave him the title of champion shot of the territory."

## THE GREATEST BATTLESHIP

Uncle Sam's "Louisiana" in Many Respects Superior to All Others.

The battleship Louisiana, which represents the most advanced type of the fighting machine ever constructed, has returned to her dock at the Newport News shipyard after her speed trial and is now receiving her armament and being fitted out for sea, writes W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald. In several particulars the Louisiana exceeds all other ships of all other navies, and properly officered and manned, she ought to whip anything that floats. In speed, armament and coal-carrying capacity, which are the three essentials for a man-of-war, she surpasses the best and the latest and the strongest battleships in the European navies. She is 450 feet long, 76 1/2 feet beam and 24 1/2 feet draft, with a displacement of 16,000 tons. Her speed on her trial trip averaged 16.8 knots per hour; she can carry 2,300 tons of coal, which will enable her to steam 7,000 miles at a speed of 12 knots, and her armament is four 12-inch guns, eight eight-inch guns and 12 seven-inch guns. She will have 15 officers and a crew of 840 men. The strongest ship in the British navy is the Edward VII., of the same tonnage (16,000), a speed of 18.6, or two-tenths of a knot less than the Louisiana; a coal capacity of 2,000 tons and an armament of four 12-inch, four nine-inch and ten six-inch guns. The best ship in the German navy is the Elsass, 12,200 tons, 18 knots speed, 1,600 tons coal capacity and an armament of four 11-inch and 14 six and one-half inch guns. Persian Custom. An interesting custom prevails among the nomad tribes of Persia. Before becoming eligible for marriage every girl has to prove her skill by weaving two very fine rugs or saddle-bags. It is this class of work which is particularly prized in Europe and America. In 1904 a law was enacted by the Persian government by which the customs department was instructed to seize and burn all carpets in the manufacture of which aniline dyes were used. A total cessation of exports resulted, and owing to the hardship inflicted by this decree the manufacturers obtained a certain period of grace in which to dispose of their stocks.

## TATTOOED STILT WALKERS

Natives of the Marquesas Islands Possess Beautifully Decorated Skins.

The first travelers who visited the Marquesas Islands (in the Pacific ocean), found them peopled with a magnificent race of athletes. Their clothes lasted until death, for their costume was the skin with which their Creator covered their bodies. These Islanders beautifully decorated themselves with tattooing, from the crowns of their heads to the tips of their toes. As they are an enormous race this was no small undertaking. Their chiefs were chosen on account of their size and several of them have measured six feet ten inches in height. These people are the greatest stilt-walkers in the world. This seems strange, for they are big enough without the aid of stilts. On stilts they execute performances which would give the stilt-walking clown at the New York hippodrome out of his mind with envy. On them they run, jump, dance, and a great mark of politeness in the islands is for one stilt-walking savage to trip another one up. One should have down, for the tripped person usually comes down with a vengeance.

## Doctors Who Die Early.

The Principal Cause Is Said to Be Excessive Nervous Expenditure in Practice.

The diseases which claim the most victims among physicians are those of the nervous system, and these are the result of excessive nervous expenditure in practice. From the nature of his calling the physician is not subject to accidents, and, though he is brought into contact with infection to a greater extent than other men, his practice is not particularly dangerous and his mortality from infection is very low. Freedom from physical and mental strains and high blood tension apparently save him from arteriosclerosis, but sedentary habits may lead so do the drug habits acquired by the nervously exhausted. It has been said that three-fourths of French physicians use morphine habitually. The cause of the physician's early death is evidently the excessive nervous expenditure, insufficient rest and defective nutrition inseparable from his calling, with its broken and restricted sleep, irregular hours of work rest and meals, the worry when lives depend upon his judgment and the lack of a day of complete relaxation in each week. The physician who sees his patients every day in the week month after month, and cannot learn to forget them when he goes home, merely burns the candle at both ends. He violates the law obeyed by every other animal, that there shall be short periods of moderate exertion interrupted by longer periods of rest when repairs are made. It is not too much work as a rule, but scattered work, which prevents rest.

## PLIGHT OF THE SPINNER.

Occasions When a Business Man Is Forced to Speculate Against His Will.

"Were one to follow the footsteps of the average cotton buyer for the mill," writes the Textile Manufacturers' Journal, "he would find that immediately after the buyer had placed an order for a quantity of the staple he would hire himself to the exchange, or some other broker, for the purpose of covering the probabilities of the future market. In other words the cotton buyer for the mill must protect his purchases by dealing in cotton futures. At the recent convention of cotton manufacturers, at Manchester, England, this question was thoroughly exploited, just as it was a year ago at the convention held at Zurich. "If this is legitimate business, then our ideas of what constitutes business are altogether wrong. The idea that a manufacturer who anticipates an order or who provides the raw cotton material for an order already in hand must go into the future market in order to guard against any possibility or probability of a fluctuation in the price of raw material is too ridiculously absurd for a sane man to place in the category of legitimate business transactions. And yet the yarn spinner is compelled to protect himself in this way against the future. He would not deem it safe to take any contract of any considerable size without gambling on the future."

## SEAWEED AND ITS USES.

Scottish, Irish and Chinese Use Certain Kinds for Food and Other Purposes.

In tropical climates the little sea blades which support the seaweeds are of great value for the masses of seaweed at several hundred feet, and a considerable height, having stems of a thickness of a man's thumb and branches and drooping stems which support innumerable forms of animal life such as corals, crabs, shrimps of different kinds, together with a host of small weeds of the sea and a place of deposit for the eggs of various creatures. In Scotland the tender parts of the sea racks, known as "tanglers," are used as food, and when cooked are considered choice diet for cattle. The stems of a hard, horny variety of the seaweeds are used as hair pencils and are cut in short pieces and used as pens or green; the blades are used in one end, when the stems are clipped firmly to the life line, being galled and but a few inches from the horn, and when used with a small and fully finished knife forms a most inexpensive knife handle. The sea racks are higher up in the scale of a valuable life, and their delicate stems render them beautiful. Of these, which is an important variety to the Chinese and Irish, who besides using it as a food both in its raw state and cooked in milk, find it a substitute for butter. Carrageen moss is another kind of sea tangle, from which a nourishing jelly is made. The Chinese use one variety of sea tangle as a chief ingredient in their gloaming preparations; 27,000 pounds are brought annually to Canton and sold at from 5 to 18 pence per pound.

## WAR HORSES INVISIBLE.

Various Means Which Are Employed to Screen the Animals from the Enemy.

A special military commission in Berlin is considering the best means of making cavalry as invisible as possible in warfare. Harnishing the men's uniforms with hark conditions as much as possible is not enough, and the commission is now discussing the advisability of dyeing the horses or screening them with light canvas trappings. At the London war office lately it was said that several experiments had been made in this direction during the war in South Africa. One official said: "Many horses were dyed, but it was found that the dye soon washed off all except gray horses. Several vegetable dyes were used but the experiments proved of little value. "Canvas tarpaulins made the horses perspire and impeded their movements and besides, when the sun is behind the cavalry, the horses' legs can be seen through the canvas. "The best screen for cavalry used in South Africa was a combination of various leather-like fabrics picked up on the veldt. These plants were in many cases strung upward and downward from the trappings, and gave the appearance, when cavalry were moving slowly across the sky line, of waving vegetation."

## SKI CONTESTS IN MICHIGAN

Tournaments at Ishpeming Prove Attractive to Scandinavians from All Points.

Ski contests are becoming more popular every winter at Ishpeming, Mich., reports the Milwaukee Sentinel. Visitors from all over the north-west, especially from Scandinavian settlements, attend the tournaments at Ishpeming. Ishpeming is the center for ski contests in the United States. A ski slide is a strange sight to most Americans. Ski is one of the great sports of northern Europe and it needs no explanation among Swedes and Norwegians. A slide is a steep and slippery incline, with a slight upward slant at the bottom, where the runners leave the track. The person who slides down must make a jump off from a place 20 feet high at the bottom of the slide. The point of a contest is to see how far one can jump off his slide. Men who are expert have been known to gain such speed in going down the incline as to jump 90 feet. Only those who keep their feet after making the jump from the raised platform can be counted in a contest. Recently an expert jumped 110 feet, but he could not stand on his feet and so his record could not be entered officially.

## NEW FLORIDA DELICACY.

Tails of Infant Alligators Are Considered Something Very Rich in Eating Line.

"There is nothing better, I am told, than the tip of the tail of an alligator which has reached, say, the pullet period," says a Cleveland Leader correspondent. "It is creamy in color, tastes a little like frogs' legs, but with a more pronounced flavor, juicy—altogether tempting, I'm told. The dish is a great favorite in Florida, where its serving is considered a great honor. "Alligator tails are best at this time of year, just after the ricebird season. The tip alligators float in the water with only their eyes showing. When they see a flock of these fat, juicy little birds, they dive to the bottom. Their long wide snout scoops up some of the grain and just float to the surface again with their dish full, showing. The birds float on the water. They alight upon it when the whole family is there, the big birds grab suddenly. Just as the birds scramble off he opens his mouth and they are gone. "The birds are neat little feeders, and the alligator is an epicure at this time of the year. The ricebird diet makes the tip of his tail of which he is so vain, tender and sweet."

## Smoke or Not Smoke.

The cabins of the new Erie ferryboats in the North river are not designated for "Men" and "Women." Instead, the following legends appear over the doorways: "No smoking allowed in this cabin." "Smoking allowed in this cabin." "For men only the women's cabin has become so much a matter of course that evidently the management thought it superfluous to make the distinction, and decided simply to confine the smoking to one side of the boat, and let it go at that.

## Marriageable Girls.

It is very difficult to say what laws regulate proposals—why some girls attract attention only, while others attract "attentions." There are pretty and popular women to whom nobody proposes; there are plainer ones, whom every second man finds himself contemplating marriage. —Lady's Realm.

**S. G. LONDRES**

**10 Cent Cigar**

*His No Equal.*

**S. GRYZMISH,**

MANUFACTURER

**Decorations for Weddings**

**Flowers Furnished For All Occasions.**

**PUNERAL DESIGNS A SPECIALTY.**

**CAFSTICK'S, ROGERS STREET.**

**Cemetery Lots**

*Cared For and Tending Done.*

When increased facilities, the authorities are again prepared to take care of and keep in order much lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be requested to the care, they will also give careful attention to the firing and guarding of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemetery he will be doing and grading in the city.

Cemetery lots for sale, also lots and full orders for the residence corner of Richmond Avenue and South Street, or by mail, with Oliver W. Ham, 61 Market St., will receive prompt attention.

**M. J. GRIFFIN**

**Decorations for Weddings**

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MANUFACTURER



THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,  
MARCH 13.

Sun rises 6:58. Moon rises 10:22 P. M.  
Lunars of day 11 47. Full moon 15 P. M.

Last Quarter, March 17th, 6h. 55m., morning, W.  
New Moon, March 24th, 6h. 55m., evening, W.  
First Quarter, April 1st, 11h. 25m., evening, W.  
Full Moon, April 8th, 1h. 12m., morning, W.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1906.

THE TEMPERATURE

THE HERALD'S thermometer registered twenty-eight degrees above zero at two o'clock this afternoon.

CITY BRIEFS.

Town meeting day. Winter is by no means over. Name the next city treasurer. Portsmouth is ready for Spring. City meeting tomorrow evening. Another snow storm is predicted. Next week bids fair to be quieter. Spring has arrived at the local jail. Last night was appropriated by the Sagamores.

It may be possible to get another crop of ice.

Portsmouth Field ought to be busy this season.

The effects of Friday's storm are still apparent.

Will Hampton vote for a hydrant system today?

The brown-tail moth is apparently to be unmolested.

Al Leech will return to this city the coming Spring.

The financial condition of York county is pleasing.

Have your horses clipped by Bert Woods, Vaughan street.

Automobile sales are far in excess of those of a year ago.

Portsmouth jail is to be guarded against yeggmen raids.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mohr, 34 Congress street.

Portsmouth will have another probate court session on May 1.

The little republics settle their affairs for the year 1906 today.

Summer resort prospects are being discussed with interest just now.

Some of the lawns are covered with snow, although the streets are bare.

The city council has allowed the city clock question to rest for some time.

March has brought more winter weather than either January or February.

The horsemen might settle some of their disputes on the Salem race track.

There are always numerous events on the night when the city council meets.

Portsmouth's city election used to be held on the same day as the town meetings.

York held its town meeting yesterday, twenty-four hours in advance of her sisters.

A great many from this city are attending the automobile and motor boat show in Boston.

Rumors of yeggmen raids are causing a regular Spanish war scare with some folks in this city.

The happy multitude will soon be criticizing the decisions of the umpire at Portsmouth Field.

George W. Grebenstein has been elected captain of the Dartmouth basketball team for next year.

Ruth White, soon to appear at Music Hall in "The Tenderfoot", was last seen here in "The Explorers".

Circles around the moon, popularly supposed to presage storms, have been seen very frequently of late.

Team One defeated Team Four in the Y. M. C. A. basketball championship series thirty to eight on Monday evening.

The number of unemployed in this city at the present time is very small.

The police have no difficulty in keeping employed.

The ten o'clock car for Rye will wait until 10.20 on Wednesday and Thursday evenings for the end of the Samantha Allen entertainment.

Reserved seats for "Samantha Allen" will be on sale this Wednesday afternoon from two to five o'clock at the store of Lewis E. Staples.

NOTICE

The cast and chorus of Princess Bonnie will meet at the Woman's Exchange this evening for rehearsal at 7 o'clock.

TOWN MEETINGS

Held In The Little Republics Hereabouts

OFFICERS ELECTED AND LOCAL MATTERS DISCUSSED

Voters Gather To Decide Various Questions of Importance

RETURNS FROM TOWNS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF PORTSMOUTH

The towns in the vicinity of Portsmouth elected men to administer their affairs and decided the various questions of local importance today (Tuesday). Actions of the voters in those towns from which returns could be received up to half-past two o'clock this afternoon are given below:

**Greenland**  
Greenland's town meeting today (Tuesday) resulted in the election of a mixed board of officers and Republicans and Democrats will work together in the administration of affairs.

Charles H. Brackett acted as moderator and Nathaniel P. Ordway, Simeon S. Brackett and Belknap S. Weeks were supervisors of the checklist.

As last year, the voters decided to accept state aid in highway improvement and to raise the requisite sum to secure it.

The vote on the question of raising money to fight the gypsy moth was indefinitely postponed.

Town officers were elected as follows:

Town Clerk, Frank B. Wentworth, Republican.

Town Treasurer, William P. Frink, Democrat.

Selectmen—John H. Brackett, Democrat; Andrew P. Bodge, Republican; Frank P. Hughes, Democrat.

Highway Agents—William A. Odell, Republican; Frank J. Dearborn, Democrat; George A. Coleman, Democrat.

Assessors—John P. Weeks, Republican; John E. Seavey, Democrat.

Auditors—Moses Howard, Democrat; Emory H. Rokes, Republican.

**New Castle**

These officers were elected by New Castle voters:

Town Clerk, Willard M. Jenness.

Town Treasurer, Charles C. Tarleton.

Selectmen—Robert H. Harding, Edwin D. Rand, William T. Meloon.

Collector of Taxes—Frank A. Brown.

Road Surveyors—Oliver V. Randall, Benjamin F. Curtis.

Constable, Benjamin F. Curtis.

**STATISTICS GIVEN**

Of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Eliot

The town clerk of Eliot has reported the following vital statistics for 1905:

Marriages, eleven; births, twenty-four, twelve girls and twelve boys;

deaths, twenty-three, seven females. The age of the oldest resident of the town at the time of death was eighty-nine years.

**THREE CARLOADS OF MACHINERY**

Three carloads of machinery from the Horne Machine Company of Lawrence, Mass., was sent to the paper mill today.

**COAL SENT TO DOVER**

A special train from this city with 500 tons of coal was sent to Dover today (Tuesday) for the manufacturing firms of that city.

**MARINES OVERSTAY LEAVE**

The police have been asked to look out for seven marines attached to the navy yard force who have overstayed their leaves.

**TOOK DEPOSITIONS**

Depositions were taken in this city on Tuesday in the Seabrook hotel fire case of Evans versus Parker.

Stops itching instantly Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

THE PUBLIC HAS HONORED

And Bestowed the Highest Compliments Upon

Chickering Pianos

During A Period of 83 Years. A Vast Experience is Thus Exemplified in the PERFECT PIANOS

Produced by the CHICKERING HOUSE at the present time. SOLE REPRESENTATIVE

H. P. MONTGOMERY  
6 Pleasant St. Portsmouth, N. H.

SAGAMORE ENGINE CO.

Pleasantly Observes Its Sixth Anniversary

MANY GUESTS ARE AGREEABLY ENTERTAINED

Sagamore Engine Company, No. 1, kept open house on Monday night, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of the youngest company of the fire department. Invitations were extended to city officials, captains of other companies and a few old friends of the company.

The fire laddies had everything in readiness for the guests and the quarters was placed at their disposal. Early in the evening, the house and machines were inspected and many favorable comments were heard on all sides relative to the cleanliness and care of the firemen in their headquarters.

The company had as special guests Mayor William E. Marvin, Chief Engineer Charles D. Varrell, Assistant Engineers Francis T. Quinn, Herbert A. Marden, Eugene J. Sullivan and William F. Woods, Capt. Cox of steamer two, Capt. Batten of steamer three and Capt. Weeks of steamer four. Councilmen Whitman, Trueman, Molloy and former Aldermen Hallam, Paul and Kirvan.

A fine banquet was served consisting of lobster, salmon and potato salads, fried clams, fried smelts, celery, olives, pickles, ice cream, cake and coffee.

The company and its guests did ample justice to the spread and then the time passed quickly with speeches, music and everything that goes with a general good time.

Those who had the pleasure of being with the Sagamore boys on the occasion of their sixth anniversary report that they enjoyed a most pleasant evening. The committee in charge was composed of J. C. O'Keefe, C. C. Newton, T. A. Moran, John Murphy, Edward Trueman and Edward Pendergast.

AT THE NAVY YARD

Francis B. Galaher of Lawrence, Mass., a well known draftsman in the yards and docks department, will leave here on Saturday to accept a fine position to which he has lately received the appointment with Webster and Stone, electrical contractors, of Boston.

John Kelley, a former boilermaker at the navy yard, died at his home on Sheridan street, Portland, on Sunday. He served during the Civil War in Company H, Thirty-first New York volunteers, and participated in many severe engagements.

Capt. Sylvester of ferry steamer, No. 132, who was injured recently by a fall on the boat, has returned to duty.

O'Brien and Hoolihan, contractors on the steel plant, have practically finished their contract and are waiting the arrival of some lumber from the South for special work to be done outside the contract.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 15th to April 7th, 1906. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to Wm. Kelly, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central Railway, 290 Broadway, New York City.

TAX ABATEMENT CASE

Chief Justice Wallace Receives Attention Of

PORTSMOUTH SAVINGS BANK AGAINST THE CITY

Chief Justice Wallace in the superior court was occupied today (Tuesday) in hearing the tax appeal case of the Portsmouth Savings Bank against the city of Portsmouth. This case has arisen over the assessment last April by the board of assessors of the new bank building of this bank.

The assessors state that they took the valuation of the building from the printed semi-annual statement of the bank in which is carried as an asset of the bank at \$99,800. They put an assessed valuation thereon of \$66,000, or two-thirds of the bank's own valuation.

It is against this assessment that the bank appeals.

Subsequently to last April, say the assessors, on representations made by the bank officials, they reduced the valuation from \$66,000 to \$50,000, but this assessed valuation was not satisfactory to the bank, it contending that a \$20,000 assessed valuation by the city would be ample. It was to determine whether the city or the bank was right that the case was brought before Judge Wallace.

The bank claims that the building is not worth \$100,000. Should the building be vacated by the bank, it is asserted, and sold it would not bring more than \$30,000 or \$40,000. The city claims that the fair way to estimate the value of any property is for the purpose for which it is used.

The attorneys for the bank are Eastman, Scammon and Gardiner of Exeter. City Solicitor John L. Mitchell and John Kivel of Dover oppose them.

OBITUARY

Samuel W. Hoyt

Samuel W. Hoyt, a man who had for years enjoyed the esteem of the people of this city, died this (Tuesday) morning at his home on Cabot street. His age was sixty-eight years, one month.

Mr. Hoyt was long bookkeeper at the old Kearsarge mills and later held a similar position at the coal wharf of J. Albert Walker and the grocery establishment of James R. Yeaton. He was one of the best accountants in this vicinity, but was forced to give up active business life because of ill health several years ago. He was a man of retiring disposition, strict integrity and of high character. His wife, five children, four brothers and one sister survive him. One son is Instructor S. Walter Hoyt of Portsmouth High School.

**Mrs. Nellie A. Reardon**

Mrs. Nellie A. Reardon, wife of Daniel Reardon, died at her home on Jefferson street Monday night, after a lingering illness. She had been a resident of this city all her life and was the favorite of a large circle of friends. She is survived by her husband, five children and one brother.

**Mrs. Annie C. DeRochemont**

Mrs. Annie C. DeRochemont died at her home in Newington on Monday evening, aged twenty-nine years. She is survived by her husband, Harry DeRochemont.

**For Over Sixty Years**

DR. WINDLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NEW WARRANT ISSUED

For Trial of Sullivan And Sheehan

BASED ON DIFFERENT SECTION OF STATUTE

Both of the original warrants issued against Joseph P. Sheehan and John L. Sullivan have been abandoned. A new warrant is to be made out based on a different section of the same statute on which the other warrants were based.

The charge against the men, so this paper is informed, is changed to the extent of eliminating the word escape and substituting rescue. This will make the warrant read that Sheehan and Sullivan last Wednesday night attempted to assist in the rescue of Gouin and Spring, instead of declaring that they attempted to assist in the escape.

The county authorities believe that the new warrant better covers the offense which the two men are alleged to have committed.

Reports from those who claim to have seen Sheehan and Sullivan in this city continue to be received. William Lessor, proprietor of a night lunch cart stationed on Congress street, asserts that both men entered his cart and purchased food, Saturday night, March 3. Mr. Lessor has been asked to testify at the hearing before Judge Simes tomorrow (Wednesday).

Others declare that they saw the men last Wednesday and it is asserted that Sullivan, as well as Sheehan, was in this city on that day.

PERSONALS

Fred M. Bunker of Dover passed Monday in this city.

Lawyer Harry F. Allen is passing today (Tuesday) in Portland.

Walter Melcher of Portland was a visitor in this city on Monday.

Mrs. Caroline B. Bradford and Miss Bradford have returned from a trip to Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher Eldredge have returned from a tour through Mexico.

Col. T. N. Wood and Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, U. S. M. C., have been commissioned.

C. Manning Akerman of the W. H. Fay clothing establishment is enjoying a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. Huntress of Lawrence, Mass., are guests of relatives in this city.

United States Marshal Alonzo P. Nute of Farmington was in this city on business on Monday.

License Inspector Thomas J. Flood of Nashua paid an official visit to Portsmouth on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Kimball of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Berry of Islington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sosville are receiving congratulations on the birth of a nine pound girl this (Tuesday) morning.

Thomas Harman, a former Portsmouth resident, is reported to be very ill in Haverhill, Mass., where he is now employed.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Beesley of Portland, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Beesley of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cochran of Kittery are rejoicing over the arrival of an eleven pound boy at their home early this (Tuesday) morning.

Mot Bartlett of the Boston and Maine freight office at Concord returned to this city on Monday after passing a few days with friends here.

Judge Calvin Page and Parker W. Whittemore have gone to Sherbrooke, Quebec, to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Royal Pulp and Paper Mills Company.

Capt. John Dennett of York, is directed to report to chairman of medical board of officers of the public health and marine hospital service, at Chicago, Ill., March 13, for medical survey.

Timothy P. Sullivan of Concord, Inspector of granite for the United States government and who was on duty during the building of the stone dry dock at Portsmouth navy yard, has been ordered to inspect the granite now being cut in Concord for the new Senate office building in Washington.

For a mild easy action of the bowels, a single dose of Doan's Regulax is enough. Treatment cures habitual constipation. 25 cents a box. Ask your druggist for them.

The Toggery to embellish the Full Dress Suit is as important a factor in a Man's appearance as the Dress Suit itself. We've the styles in Dress Shirts, Ties, and Collars that are ABSOLUTELY CORRECT. Then we've Dress Shirts protectors, Gloves, Hosiery and everything that the Society Man requires in Full Dress Haberdashery, and ALL at MODEST PRICES. While we give you choice styles, we're never guilty of charging you fancy prices. F. W. LYDSTON & CO., CLOTHIERS Evening Dress Clothes for Sale and to Rent

DONATION PARTY

At Home For Aged Women Last Evening

METHODIST CHURCH FOLKS WERE THE DONORS

The annual donation party by the Methodist Church and Society to the Home for Aged Women took place therein on Monday evening and was generously attended.

Although there were not "many basketsful" for the storeroom yet the contributions were liberal and will materially aid the daily needs of the kitchen as there was much needful variety in the tributes besides some cash.

An entertainment of merit was presented for the pleasure of the aged inmates who were assembled in the parlor to listen. The following were the numbers of the program:

Reading, Miss Anna Winslow; Piano solo, Miss Marguerite Jenness; Reading, Miss Mae Warren; Vocal solo, Miss Henrietta Beyer; Reading, Miss Anna Winslow; Piano solo, Miss Marguerite Jenness; Reading, Miss Mae Warren.

Mrs. J. Howard Grover and Mrs. Charles R. Oxford had charge of this visitation.

A QUICK TRIP

Frontenac Returns After Absence of Fourteen Days

The four-masted schooner Frontenac, Capt. Coombs, arrived in the lower harbor at eight o'clock Monday night with 2600 tons of soft coal from Baltimore, consigned to the Boston and Maine railroad, after an exceptionally quick trip.

She left this port at nine o'clock on the morning of Monday, Feb. 26, for Baltimore, and has made the round trip in fourteen days, five of which were passed in port, waiting a turn to load.

The Frontenac is of 1457 net tons, was built at Bath in 1904 and is owned by Daniel S. Emery of Boston.

OBSEQUIES

The funeral of Harold E. Dyer was held at two o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon from the home of his parents on Elwyn avenue, Rev. George W. Gile officiating. Interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery, Undertaker H. W. Nickerson in charge.

Funeral services over the body of Miss Addie A. Seavey were held at her late home in Eliot this (Tuesday) afternoon at two o'clock. Burial was in Bolt Hill cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

RECENT BIRTHS

Recent births are reported as follows: To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Guyer, Sheafe street, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Horan, Court street, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Murden, New Castle, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cammett, Dennett street, a son.

WILL TAKE IN NINE MORE

The Order of Railway Freight Clerks, recently organized in this city, will soon hold a meeting for the purpose of taking in nine more clerks, comprising the forces on duty at Somersworth, Rollinsford and Exeter.

EVERYONE

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The Greatest Living Naturally

Gifted Clairvoyant, Famous

Planet Reader and Teacher

of Palmistry.

She foretold the drowning accident at Old Orchard beach in 1902 and can show testimonials to that effect and many other predictions. By her wonderful power she tells the most successful course to pursue in life. She is the greatest expert and best adviser on BUSINESS INVESTMENTS, LAW-SUITS LOVE AND MARRIAGE.

She tells how to win the one you love, who and when you will marry, locates absent friends, lost treasures, unites the separated and tells how to succeed in business; in fact she will help you in all your troubles. Madame Catoma is not a false pretender of the science of Palmistry and Mediumship, but a Reliable Adviser on all matters, and so acknowledged by all her patrons. Consult her; a visit will convince the most skeptical that she has no equal.

Madame Catoma has exemplified her ability as a true foreteller of the future. During her stay she became a favorite of the public in Portsmouth and has decided to come each week for two days, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Positively no charge unless entirely satisfactory.

HOURS 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.

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C. E. TRAFTON, District Agent.